

## POST-SCRIPTS

By  
GEORGE ROTHWELL BROWN

"Tis nothing when a fancied  
scene's in view  
To skip from Covent Garden to  
Peru."

The Nats are back in the second  
division. "Be it ever so humble,  
there's no place like home."

The New York newspapers having  
tried and convicted Gray and the  
Snyder woman, in a shameful mur-  
der shamefully reported, what's the  
idea of wasting money any more  
paying juries?

Three hundred ladies up in Darby,  
Pa., face jail rather than pay their  
school tax. "The woman with the  
specie is more deadly than the  
male."

NOW, I'LL ASK ONE.  
If Washington "way back in 1889  
could raise \$50,000 for the relief  
of the Johnston flood sufferers, how  
much should Washington in 1927  
raise for the Mississippi flood suf-  
ferers? Get out your fountain pens  
and do a little figuring on relative  
wealth and population, and then  
write the check for the Red Cross.

Jumping from the flooded farms  
of Louisiana and Arkansas to Egypt  
is as "to skip from Covent Garden  
to Peru," but after all it is but a  
step in the news, for the flood has  
illustrated the reaction of the Nile  
to the Mississippi, the one rising  
every year to bring happiness and  
prosperity, the other rising every  
now and then to bring heartbreak  
and adversity, and cotton prices  
boom in the bazaars along "the  
streets of Cairo"—which the "poor  
little country maid" has never seen.  
It is now up to the American people  
to make of their Nile a servant, not  
a master.

Reno, getting all pepped up for  
the completion of the last gap in the  
Lincoln and Victory highways,  
boasts that Nevada now has a popu-  
lation of 77,000, not including  
prairie dogs and divorcees. Nevada  
has everything except a bronze me-  
morial to Senator William M. Ste-  
wart in Statuary Hall, and that's an-  
other gap we'd like to see her fill.

Al Smith calls on Mrs. Woodrow  
Wilson at the residence of Bernard  
M. Baruch, McAdoo's backer in  
1924, and the political ethnologists  
will proceed from this small bit of  
vertebrae to reconstruct a whole mas-  
todon.

Sid Smith is going to raise our  
dander.  
To our notion the Widow is the  
kind of female who would give her  
husband a picture-wire cravat.

More vacation towns are claiming  
President Coolidge alive than claim-  
ed Homer dead, which illustrates  
the advantage of having your fame  
while you can enjoy it.

Times sure have changed in this  
country since the old days, when go-  
ing up North to the Soldiers Home in  
the summer gave our Presidents all  
the change of climate they felt they  
needed.

When Mrs. Snyder first suggested  
to Judd Gray that she was going to  
get rid of her husband he was so  
shocked he slapped her on the wrist.

This timely reduction in collateral  
for minor traffic crimes comes at the  
moment when we can use the money  
to much better advantage for the  
Red Cross.

Two more navy aviators are killed  
at Hampton Roads. Man conquers  
the secrets of Nature at his peril—  
but he conquers them.

And here is grim tragedy in a  
West Virginia mine, where 24 are  
dead and 70 entombed and sealed  
up, pending a possible rescue from  
another workings. Whether he soars  
aloft, or digs beneath the earth's  
crust, man carries his life lightly in  
his hands.

Prussia makes the last payment  
of 5,000,000 marks to Kaiser Bill.  
"Give him a cold potato, and let him  
go."

Britain, France, Italy and Japan  
stop beating the tom-tom in China  
and decide to smoke Uncle Sam's  
pipe of peace.

President Coolidge coins a few  
mighty true epigrams that is a notable  
speech on the civilizing influence of  
commerce, much in the spirit of  
Dryden:

"Instructed ships shall sail to quick  
commerce,  
By which remotest regions are al-  
l'd;  
Which make one city of the Uni-  
verse,  
Where some may gain, and all may  
be supplied."

The Chamber of Commerce passes  
over the most important thing about  
bringing the Democratic National  
Convention here in 1928. As Petrol-  
eum V. Nasby said, "Money coaxes  
the female boss to amble," and the  
same applies to the donkey.

## CAPITAL NAVY FLIER AND HIS PILOT DIE IN BLAZING PLANE

Lieut. Comdr. Hardy B.  
Page and Lieut. R. V.  
Pollard in Wreck.

## TEN SEA AIRMEN TOLL IN 2 WEEKS' CRASHES

Washington Officer Was Aid  
to Judge Advocate General;  
On Instruction Flight.

Lieut. Comdr. Hardy B. Page, of  
2900 Connecticut avenue northwest,  
and Lieut. Russell V. Pollard, of Hamp-  
ton Roads, were killed at Norfolk, Va.,  
yesterday afternoon when the naval  
plane in which they were flying  
crashed to the ground near the Nor-  
folk municipal pier and burned.

Lieut. Pollard was piloting the plane  
when it crashed. The machine was  
about 1,000 feet in the air when it ap-  
parently got out of control. Lieut.  
Pollard made a desperate attempt to  
bring his disabled ship to a safe land-  
ing on the water, starting to spiral  
down.

Within 500 feet of the ground, how-  
ever, the ship fell into a sideslip and  
it seemed to eyewitnesses that the  
pilot would be unable to straighten it  
out before he struck. Fighting to the  
last second, Lieut. Pollard finally  
straightened out his ship and again  
headed it in a glide toward the water,  
where he could make a safe landing.

The plane was too low, however, and  
it crashed to the ground not much  
more than a hundred yards from the  
water. Immediately the ship burst  
into flames, and by the time wit-  
nesses arrived it had been consumed  
by the flames and the fliers had been  
burned past recognition. Later ex-  
amination indicated they had been  
killed almost instantly when they  
struck and had not suffered the agony  
of a death by burning.

Near Scene of Roma Crash.

The plane crashed close to the spot  
where the ill-fated ship Roma fell  
several years ago, costing 97 lives. Just  
what caused the accident naval offi-  
cials here were unable to say last night.  
An investigation was begun immedi-  
ately at Norfolk, but the fact that the  
plane had been burned and badly  
broken may prevent accurate informa-  
tion from ever being obtained. The  
accident brought the death list of  
naval aviators killed flying in this  
vicinity to ten within the last two  
weeks.

Lieut. Pollard, officials said, was a  
skilled aviator, and had been on duty  
at several stations as an instructor. There  
was a touch of irony in his death yes-  
terday.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COLUMN 2.)

## Nurse Beaten Down Near Door of Home

Miss Iva E. Rohrer, 34 years old,  
a nurse, was struck over the head and  
made unconscious within two doors of  
her home at 3434 Mt. Pleasant street  
northwest, shortly after 11 o'clock last  
night.

Miss Rohrer told police she had  
alighted from a street car and was  
walking toward her home when she  
noticed a man following her. As she  
came abreast of 3430 she stepped close  
behind and struck her over the head.  
As she fell the man ran, without at-  
tempting to rob or harm her further.  
Several persons collected and as she re-  
covered Miss Rohrer screamed and ran  
into her home and summoned the  
police. She was treated in the office of  
Dr. Elliott M. Campbell, 3109 Sixteenth  
street northwest, for lacerations of the  
scalp. Her condition is said not to be  
serious.

## RESCUERS SEAL MINE; 70 ARE STILL IN SHAFT

Plan to Enter Workings From  
New Direction; Seven More  
Bodies Are Found.

Mainton, W. Va., May 3 (By A. P.).  
Fearing a second explosion in the Ever-  
ettsville mine, where 24 men are known  
to have been killed and 70 others en-  
tombed three days ago, rescue leaders to-  
night decided to seal a section of the  
workings where a fire is raging, so that  
other parts of the mine can be explored.

After an inspection of the mine  
during the day, when rescuers located  
seven additional bodies, Robert Lambie,  
chief of the West Virginia department  
of mines, announced that the southwest  
section of the workings, where the fire  
is burning, would be sealed in immedi-  
ately with brick battens. This will  
give the rescue workers an opportunity  
to enter the northeast sections, where,  
Lambie said, some of the fourteen min-  
ers known to have been laboring there  
might have escaped the blast. While  
Lambie held out this slender thread of  
hope, other mine experts felt that the  
70 missing men are dead, either killed  
in the explosion or by gas.

Jacksonville, Fla., and return, \$31.26.  
Proportionately low round trip fares  
to all other Florida points. Limit  
fifteen days, liberal stopovers. Tickets  
on sale for all trains May 7th and  
21st. Seaboard Air Line 137, 714 14th  
St. N. W. Phone Main 237-Ad.

## VICTIM OF CRASH

LIEUT. COMDR. HARDY B. PAGE.

## MRS. WOODROW WILSON VISITED BY GOV. SMITH

New York State Executive  
Sees Widow at Home of  
Bernard Baruch.

POLITICAL STEP IS HINTED

Special to The Washington Post.

New York, May 3.—Gov. Alfred E.  
Smith called on Mrs. Woodrow Wilson  
this afternoon at the residence of Ber-  
nard M. Baruch, 1055 Fifth avenue.

The governor went on the invitation  
of Mr. Baruch, a long-time personal  
friend. It is understood that he went  
alone, Mrs. Smith having a social en-  
gagement.

The governor talked with Mrs. Wil-  
son about 15 minutes. It was the first  
meeting of the two since the summer  
of 1919, when the governor met the  
Wilson family on their return to this  
country from the peace conference and es-  
corted them to their hotel.

Mr. Baruch, during the world war,  
was chairman of the war industries  
board and confidential advisor to Presi-  
dent Wilson.

On his return to the Biltmore at  
about 7 this evening, the governor said  
he had merely called on Mrs. Wilson,  
at the suggestion of Mr. Baruch, to pay  
his respects.

Comment among politicians tonight  
was that the governor wished to make  
plain to the admirers of the late war  
President, especially those below the  
Mason-Dixon line, that he was eager to  
do honor to the widow of the Demo-  
cratic President.

Towns Are Evacuated.

New Orleans, La., May 3 (By A. P.).—  
A 3-foot layer of water, streaming over  
the walls of the levee at Cabine Teles,  
near Milliken's Bend, ate away the em-  
bankment late today and tonight a  
widening lake of muddy water moved  
upon northeastern Louisiana towns.

Electric power lines serving Vicksburg  
and Jackson, Miss., were threatened as  
the flood moved southward along the  
Tensas river basin to join those of the  
Ouachita and the Black, and empty into  
the Red river valley.

An aviator flying over the spot late  
today telephoned Adj. Gen. L. A.  
Toombs, of Baton Rouge, that the crevasse  
was 150 feet wide and rapidly  
widening.

Tracks of the Vicksburg, Shreveport  
& Pacific Railway's main line were not  
seen.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COLUMN 2.)

## DISABLED VETERAN, DESPONDENT, SUICIDE

Laughner of Playing Children  
Prompts Bed-Ridden Man  
to Shoot Self.

Arising from a sick bed yesterday  
afternoon, James S. Cain, 33 years old,  
2317 Pennsylvania avenue northwest,  
secured a pistol from his bureau  
drawer and fired a bullet through his  
heart. He died instantly. Coroner J.  
Ramsey Nevitt issued a certificate of  
suicide.

Cain became ill while serving in the  
navy during the world war. After the  
war he came home to live with his  
parents and to receive treatment at  
the Naval hospital. His parents said  
that several times during the past four  
years he has become despondent.

Two weeks ago he became seriously  
ill and was ordered by his physicians  
to remain in bed. Yesterday, his  
parents said, he heard children play-  
ing in the sunshine on the street out-  
side and became very morose. They  
were unaware that the pistol was in  
the bureau. His mother was in another  
part of the house when she heard the  
pistol shot. She summoned a physi-  
cian, but Cain died before he arrived.

## Daylight Gunman Gets \$335 in Holdup

While walking on North Capitol street  
near H street yesterday afternoon, Has-  
ker Jones, colored, 1957 Third street  
northwest, was held up at the point of  
a pistol by a colored youth and robbed  
of \$335.

Jones told police that he had with-  
drawn the money from a bank only a  
short time before the robbery. More  
than two score persons who were in the  
vicinity told police that they were un-  
aware that a robbery had been com-  
mitted.

## FLOODED LOUISIANA AREA IS INCREASED AS LEVEE BREAKS

Crevasse Near Vicksburg  
Will Inundate 3,000  
Square Miles.

## NEW RESCUE WORK SPEEDED BY PARKER

State Engineers Continue to  
Blast Opening in Dike Near  
New Orleans.

Baton Rouge, La., May 3 (By A. P.).—  
The flood waters of the Mississippi were  
turned loose on half a dozen northeast  
Louisiana parishes this afternoon when  
the levee about 4 miles south of Mill-  
iken's Bend, just north of Vicksburg,  
Miss., gave way. It is estimated here  
that the break will result in the early  
inundation of between 2,000 and 3,000  
square miles of lowlands.

Parishes to be affected include Mad-  
ison, in which the break occurred;  
Tensas, just below the break; East Car-  
roll, West Carroll, Morehouse, Franklin,  
Richland, the remainder of Catahoula  
and Concordia and portions of La Salle  
and Rapides parishes.

Tallahul will go under from 6 to 10  
feet of water, it was said over long-  
distance telephone in a message re-  
ceived at the headquarters of John M.  
Parker, flood-relief administrator.

Relief operations will be conducted  
from Vicksburg and Natchez.

Ten hydroplanes, 200 flat boats and 8  
coast guard boats, a Mississippi river  
commission steamer, a United States  
engineers boat and a large number of  
additional craft belonging to the Stand-  
ard Oil Co. are available here for rescue  
work.

Relief work in the vicinity will be  
greatly expedited by the good high-  
ways which pierce the whole com-  
munity. Residents of these parishes  
will be able to move their goods rapidly  
by motor trucks and automobiles and  
sufficient time is expected to elapse be-  
fore the waters have reached all the  
pounds for the major portion of the live  
stock to be saved.

Rough estimates place the popula-  
tion to be affected at from 25,000 to  
30,000, including a score or more of  
prosperous agricultural towns. Among  
the towns likely to be inundated are  
St. Joseph and New-  
ellton.

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was 150 feet wide and rapidly  
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& Pacific Railway's main line were not  
seen.

## Glider Record Set; Up in Air 14 Hours

Pasletten, East Prussia, Germany,  
May 3 (By A. P.).—A world's glider  
record was established here today by  
Ferdinand Schulz, who remained in the  
air in a one-seater glider for 14 hours  
and 8 minutes.

The former glider record was held by  
the Frenchman, Massaux, who re-  
mained in the air for 10 hours 19  
minutes 42 1/2 seconds.

## Police Experts Would Cut Minor Offense Collateral

Hesse, Hart and Eldridge Would Abandon System of  
Forcing Small Offenses to Trial to Relieve Conges-  
tion in Courts—Commissioners Get Reports.

Abandonment of one of the experi-  
ments of the District traffic department  
was recommended to the commission-  
ers yesterday by a committee named to  
study congestion in the police court.  
The committee recommended return to  
the plan of low collateral deposits by  
persons arrested for minor offenses, to  
keep them out of court, instead of the  
more rigorous recent policy of forcing  
all traffic offenders to trial.

The committee was composed of As-  
sistant Corporation Counsel Ringgold  
Hart, Maj. Edwin B. Hesse, superinten-  
dent of police, and Acting Traffic Direc-  
tor M. O. Eldridge. The committee's  
report took issue with the police court  
judges in the criticism of the latter  
of the police for piling numerous  
charges on each defendant arrested,  
thereby burdening the court with need-

less cases. The report denied that such  
is a practice with the police.

Eight principal recommendations  
were made by the committee, as fol-  
lows:  
Erection of a new police court build-  
ing, by at least two.  
A corresponding increase of prosecu-  
tors.  
Amount of collateral demanded of  
prisoners to be left discretionary with  
commanding officers of police stations.  
Removal of the limitation now placed  
on prosecutors to consent only to high  
collateral forfeitures.

Official instruction of policemen to  
use discretion in arresting persons for  
real estate matters.

## Index to Today's Issue.

- Pages  
1—Two Fliers Die in Burning Plane.  
Flood Area Is Increased.  
Mrs. Snyder Cries as Gray Tells Tale  
President Hails Pan-American Aims  
2—Rides for Every One at Exhibit.  
Builders Consider Trade Aids.  
Boy Was Slain, Coroner Holds.  
3—France Orders Flier to Quit Flight.  
Pola Negri to Have Small Wedding.  
4—Typhoid Outbreak in Flood Area.  
Flood Fund Reaches \$5,489,929.  
5—Coolidge Considers Summer Home.  
U. S. Chinese Policy Ends Programs.  
6—Editorials.  
7—Society.  
8—Tariff Called Debt-Funding Barrier.  
10—Radio News and Programs.  
11—Magazine Page.  
12—Weather and Vital Statistics.  
13—Hope Geneva Will Shun Debts.  
14—Daily Labor Record.  
15—16—17—Financial.  
17—18—19—Sports.  
20—The Post's Funny Folk.  
22—Classified Advertising.  
24—The News in Pictures.  
Only 2,000 Subscribers to Memorial.  
Engineers Submit Dock Plans.  
One-Man Car Service Denounced.

## PAIR STEAL DEALER'S CAR AND KIDNAP SALESMAN

Robbers Obtain Automobile on  
Ruse of Showing It  
to Father.

## DRIVER BOUND, GAGGED

Two unidentified young men last  
night robbed Edward Williams, 28 years  
old, salesman for the Peerless Motor  
Car Co., 1501 Fourteenth street north-  
west, of an automobile and \$83 and left  
him bound and gagged in a lonely lane  
near White Oaks, Md.

The men entered the showrooms of  
the company and asked George Kirk-  
patrick to show them a used car. They  
finally selected one and asked permis-  
sion to drive it to their home in Takoma  
Park, Md., to get the approval of their  
father, whereupon they would re-  
turn and pay for it. Williams was sent  
with them.

When the gasoline supply was found  
to be low one of the men bought two  
gallons gasoline and later asked Williams  
to permit him to drive. The second of  
the robbers then got in the rear seat. In  
Takoma Park, Md., he thrust a pistol  
against Williams' back and commanded  
silence, while his confederate sped up  
the car. Near White Oaks they turned  
into a dark lane and forced the sales-  
man to get out. While one pointed two  
pistols at him the other searched him  
and took \$83 he found in his pockets.

They then bound his hands behind  
his back and tied his knees and ankles  
tightly together and laid him alongside  
the lane. The lane was a blind one  
and in a few minutes they turned be-  
hind the main road again, stopping be-  
hind the bound and gagged salesman.  
They removed his gag and he com-  
plained he was cold, having lost his  
handkerchief. One of the men tied a handker-  
chief around his head and they spread  
a newspaper for him to lie on. When  
he complained that his hand hurt  
bound behind him they untied him and  
retied them in front of him. He sug-  
gested he was a long way from home  
and they gave him 8 cents for car fare.  
Then they drove off.

An hour later Williams wriggled free  
of his bonds and went to a nearby  
home and telephoned Edgar L. Vonnell,  
auditor of the motor company, for help.

Boy Slayer Indicted;  
Mobs Given Warning

Little Rock, Ark., May 3 (By A. P.).  
Indictments charging murder and crim-  
inal assault were returned today by the  
Pulaski county grand jury against Lon-  
nie Dixon, 16-year-old negro, confessed  
slayer of Floella McDonald, 12-year-old  
child whose body was found Saturday  
in the belly of a fashionable church  
here.

The grand jury at the same time took  
cognizance of mob demonstrations  
which followed the arrest of the negro  
and issued a warning that action would  
be taken against any one participating  
in further attempts to inflict summary  
punishment.

## Boy, 15, Kills Self Over a Love Affair

Newark, N. J., May 3 (By A. P.).—A  
love affair with a 13-year-old girl was  
attributed by police to the suicide to-  
day of Joseph Tolino, 15, grammar  
school pupil. The boy shot himself  
through the head with a .38 caliber  
revolver.

Florida—Round trip tickets all  
Florida points at approximately one  
fare every second Saturday beginning  
May 7. ATLANTIC COAST LINE, 1418  
H Street N.W. Phone Main 7835-Adv.

## MRS. SNYDER WEEPS WHILE GRAY BLAMES DEATH PLOT ON HER

Tried to End Relations  
Seven Months Before  
Killing, He Says.

## LORRAINE SNYDER IS HEARD ONLY BRIEFLY

Widow Falters Under Hard  
Cross-Examination; Lied  
in Story, She Admits.

New York, May 3 (By A. P.).—  
Henry Judd Gray, the little East  
Orange, N. J., corset salesman charged  
with murdering Albert Snyder, mag-  
azine art editor, took the stand in his  
own defense today in the Snyder-Gray  
murder trial.

Erect, voice well-pitched, his diction  
unusually good, the "lovable little  
cuss," as Mrs. Ruth Brown Snyder, his  
mistress and co-defendant, called him  
in her letters, soon was launched into  
a story of events leading up to the  
murder of Albert Snyder. It was a story  
that followed the outline given in the  
opening made for him by his chief of  
counsel, Samuel L. Miller.

He fixed upon Mrs. Snyder the con-  
ception of a plot to kill her husband  
for his insurance, which, in case of  
death by accident, would net her, as  
beneficiary, almost \$100,000. He began  
a picture of Mrs. Snyder that revealed  
her a woman predatory in her love,  
pursuing him by letters and by tele-  
phone calls, and as his companion at  
numerous night club parties and at  
hotels. He pictured her a subtle men-  
tor in the intrigues that preceded the  
killing, and told of her introducing in-  
surance and murder into their conver-  
sations.

Little Girl a Witness.

Gray took the witness stand late in  
the day, after Mrs. Snyder's defense had  
rested. He followed Lorraine, Mrs. Syn-  
der's 9-year-old daughter, as a witness.  
Little Lorraine was asked whether it  
was light when her mother waked her  
on the morning after the murder. She  
said it was light, and, in response to  
another question, said she ran to a  
neighbor's house for help. She then  
was excused.

Mrs. Snyder surrendered the witness  
chair to her daughter after occupying it  
for more than twelve hours. Of that  
number, eight and a half hours were  
devoted to a severe cross-examination.  
She fixed upon Gray both the plot to  
kill her husband and the actual murder.

The State, through the persistent  
questioning of Assistant District At-  
torney Charles Frossel, brought Mrs.  
Snyder's testimony to evident confu-  
sion in its last phrases. She contradicted  
herself, failed to recollect and be-  
came fidgety. One contradictory re-  
ply, followed by the accusation that  
she was lying, brought opposing attor-  
neys near blows.

Mrs. Snyder in Tears.

When she resumed her seat beside  
her counsel Mrs. Snyder was in evident  
distress, but did not cry. She watched  
Lorraine intently as the child, a mile  
almost lost in the great witness chair,  
related her bit of testimony to the  
thousands of words the perspiring court  
stenographers have taken since the  
trial started.

When Gray took the stand and be-  
gan giving intimate details of their  
(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3, COLUMN 2.)

## PORTUGUESE MINISTER TO WED NEW YORKER

Romance, Started in Capital,  
Will Have Climax in  
Marriage Today.

Special to The Washington Post.

New York, May 3.—A romance which  
had its beginning in Washington offi-  
cial society several years ago will  
reach its climax tomorrow at the  
Church of St. Vincent De Paul here  
when Viscount d'Alite, 63 years old,  
Portuguese Minister to the United  
States, and Mary Ann Coleman, 53, of  
New York, will wed.

The Viscount, Joseph Francis De  
Horta Machado De France, lives at the  
Wardman Park hotel, in Washington,  
and has been in the diplomatic ser-  
vice of his country many years. It was  
at an official reception in Washington,  
when Miss Coleman was visiting her  
sister, that the couple met. Her sister  
is married to August Hedrig, con-  
nected with the Austrian embassy.

Miss Coleman is the daughter of  
the late Michael Coleman, who was a  
real estate operator. The wedding will  
be very simple, only a few friends at-  
tending. Miss Coleman and the vis-  
count went to the marriage license  
bureau today and obtained their  
license. They will live in Washington.

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## PRESIDENT HAILS TRADE PROGRESS FOR PAN AMERICA

### President's High Points In Commercial Speech

Under our standard we do not  
expect the government to support  
trade; we expect trade to support  
the government.

The civilizing influence of com-  
merce has often been noted. An  
exchange of commodities always re-  
sults in an exchange of ideas.  
There is scarcely any nation that is  
so sufficient unto itself.

We expect other countries to pro-  
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## PLANE SHOW, SPONSORS PROMISE

Afternoon Is to Be Devoted to Taking Up Passengers in Prize Planes.

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The exhibition is planned to put this country definitely on the map in commercial aviation and to place it ahead of foreign competition. Last American country will spend some \$45,000,000 for aviation next year, and this country's manufacturers are planning to go after their business.

Skyrocket Display. A skyrocket advertising display from the building of the Potomac Electric Power Co. last night attracted considerable attention. The rockets exploded into letters, which were in turn thrown into relief by a huge searchlight.

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## MacCracken Will Receive Telephone Call From Air

First Test of Extension Program to Demonstrate Communication Possibilities Between Planes in Flight and Business Offices to Be Made at 12:30 Today.

A telephone call from the heavens will be received by William P. MacCracken, Jr., Assistant Secretary of Commerce in charge of aeronautics, at 12:30 p. m. today, when an airplane makes the first report to headquarters from midair.

The call is an extension of tests that have been made. Its purpose is to demonstrate the possibility of communication between air travelers and business offices in the future. The arrangement, which will be made at 12:30 today, will enable MacCracken to receive messages en route.

A bureau of standards expert will do the talking from the plane. High in the air above Washington he will broadcast over a miniature radio transmitting set a call for Main 5060, the Department of Commerce number. Meanwhile he will put on the headset of a radio receiving set. The conversation with him will be entirely by radio. With Mr. MacCracken it will be entirely by phone.

The call will be picked up by the radio apparatus of the Department of Commerce at College Park. It will be transmitted thence to central, and by the regular channels to Mr. MacCracken in the Commerce Department.

MacCracken's call will be transmitted to the telephone company's broadcasting station, and thence broadcast into the air, being picked up on the plane by the receiving set. The American Telephone & Telegraph Co. is cooperating in the demonstration.

The utility of the arrangement is that it will enable pilots to send reports to headquarters and receive reports and orders while flying. The radio beacon apparatus, which gives signals to planes, will serve a double purpose.

ONE ARRESTED, LIQUOR SEIZED IN RAID AT HOTEL

Crowd at Franklin Square Sees Choice Spirits and Man Brought Out.

Backing a patrol wagon up to the curb in front of the main entrance to the Franklin square hotel, Fourteenth and K streets northwest, before a large and expectant crowd, revenue agents and police of the First precinct last night raided rooms 515 and 516 of the hotel, seizing a choice lot of liquors and arresting a guest of the hotel on charges of sale and possession of intoxicating liquors.

The man arrested gave his name to police as Chris Gross, 33 years old, and his address as the Franklin square hotel. Police said Gross has lived at the hotel several years. The raid took place about 9 o'clock and attracted attention of the hundreds of persons who were passing by.

The raid was scheduled to take place about 8 o'clock. However, Gross was out of the hotel at that time, so the raiders kept busy by raiding the liquor store around the corner at 1407 L street northwest. At that place police arrested Isaac Mason, 44 years old. He was charged with possession of a bottle of whisky and with possession of a bottle of gin.

Included among the liquors confiscated at the hotel were 22 quarts of champagne, 34 quarts of Canadian whisky, 44 bottles of Scotch and half a case of London dry gin.

Revenue Agent B. N. Quinn led the raiding party, which consisted of Detective J. E. Kane, of the First precinct, and Revenue Agents Daniel Lyons, W. B. Mulhall and Henry L. Doyle.

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Mrs. Tenney's Estate \$50,000. Mrs. Julia B. Tenney, who died April 26, left an estate valued at \$50,000, according to the petition for letters testamentary filed yesterday in probate court by her husband, Robert B. Tenney. The estate includes premises 3108 Q street northwest. Mrs. Tenney also is survived by a son, Robert B. Tenney, Jr., and a daughter, Ellette T. Mure.

FIRE RECORD.

4:18 a. m.—1740 Euclid street northeast; automobile.

9:30 a. m.—2808 Channing street northeast; alarm.

10:17 a. m.—711 O street northwest; automobile.

10:30 a. m.—1209 South Capitol street; alarm.

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Plane Is Rendered Unsafe by  
Removal of Its Floats,  
Government Holds.

UNGESSER'S EFFORT  
IS MATTER OF DAYS

Wright-Bellanca Monoplane Is  
to Carry Radio on Its  
Dash Across Sea.

Paris, May 3 (By A. P.).—The aeronautics department of the ministry of commerce has decided to forbid continuation of the France-to-Buenos Aires flight of Capt. Saint-Roman, who was last reported to have arrived at Agadir, French Morocco, en route for Port Etienne.

The department has ordered the authorities of French West Africa to prevent his departure. The plane used by Capt. Saint-Roman, the department stated, no longer fulfills the certificate of navigability maintained by France. A statement issued in the matter said that the department considered it its duty to oppose an attempt by a French aviator to cross the Atlantic in a plane incapable of floating in case of a forced landing on the sea.

Changes in Plane.

The decision of the department of aeronautics was based on a report made to it that the aviator and his companions had so transformed their hydroplane by removing its floats that it no longer conformed with the conditions imposed by the department when it gave its support to the flight.

(Capt. Saint-Roman left Marseilles on April 16 and arrived at Casablanca on the same day. A minor accident to his propeller and a leak in his gas tank delayed his hop-off until the 27th, when he started for Dakar, Senegal, but was forced to return to Casablanca. On April 30, he started for Port Etienne, but landed at Agadir, where he planned to make adjustments on his wireless apparatus.)

Nungesser Nearly Ready.

Villa Coublay, France, May 3 (By A. P.).—Capt. Charles Nungesser, highly satisfied with the performance of his hydroplane in a five-hour flight, said today the attempt to cross the Atlantic between Paris and New York would be made at an early date.

"It is now no more than a question of days," the wartime aviator said. "It all depends on a 50-hour period of favorable meteorological conditions between Paris and New York."

Drouhin Tests Motors.

Toussus-Le-Noble, France, May 3 (By A. P.).—Lieut. Drouhin, who, with a companion, will attempt a transatlantic nonstop flight, from Paris to New York, in a Farman biplane, today was occupied with the regulation of his motors.

Tempered by the good weather, he said: "If I were flying from New York to Paris, I would already be on my way." He remarked, however, that the flight from Paris to New York was a different matter because of the winds.

Lieut. Drouhin has refused to tell the name of his companion in the venture.

Bellanca to Have Radio.

New York, May 3 (By A. P.).—The Wright-Bellanca monoplane will keep in touch with New York through a 250-foot radio aerial trailing behind the approach, attempt to fly to Paris. Should a sea landing be forced, Alan D. Cardwell, builder of the set, said in explaining it today, a small plane will be sent aloft by means of a kite and a small emergency set of 25-mile radius will endeavor to signal ships. The call letters WBZ have been tentatively assigned to the plane by the Department of Commerce, he said.

A 600-meter wavelength for receiving and a 610-meter length for sending will be used until approaching the French coast when an 800-meter length would be adopted.

Chicago Opens Inquiry  
On History Textbooks

Chicago, May 3 (By A. P.).—The board of education today began an investigation of a citizen's committee complaint that Chicago school children are being taught history from textbooks that were written in a spirit of contemptuous hostility toward heroes of the Revolution and other founders and defenders of the republic.

In the recent mayoral campaign William Hale Thompson charged British influence was being exercised in the control of the city's public schools. Great victories of the revolutionary war were omitted from texts in order to further the promotion of the British-American union, the committee asserted.

Swedish Plant Soon  
For General Motors

Stockholm, Sweden, May 3 (By A. P.).—Establishment of an American automobile plant in Stockholm, owned and operated by the General Motors Corporation, has been definitely decided upon chiefly as a result of the recent vote of the Swedish riksdag, lowering the import duties on parts and refusing to increase protection on cars made in Sweden.

The factory for the assembly of American cars, chiefly the Chevrolet, will be built on the new part of the Stockholm harbor known as "Hammarbyleden," where American ships can unload directly into the yard on the plant.

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## WIDOW ACCUSED BY GRAY

(Continued from Page 1.)

meetings Mrs. Snyder wept, dabbing at her eyes with a white handkerchief rolled in a ball in her hand. She hung her head during some parts.

Gray, after telling of his early life, his marriage, and giving the age and birthplace of his own daughter, described his meeting with Mrs. Snyder. Their relations transgressed their marital vows on the second meeting, he said.

Mrs. Snyder, he related, accompanied him to the show room of his firm one night, and he there fitted her with a corset. Mrs. Snyder was weeping, with her head on her arms and her arms resting on counsel table, as he told of this.

Visit to Mrs. Snyder.

Although Attorney Miller brought details from Gray under the handicap of Gray's forgetfulness, which Gray explained was oftentimes due to his having been drunk when events occurred, before court recessed for the day Gray had disclosed that on a visit to Mrs. Snyder's home in Queens Village he found her ill and fainting. He explained her condition was due, as a neighbor had told him, to the fact that Albert Snyder had been told of Mrs. Snyder's going out with a man. This man was Gray, but Gray was certain that Snyder never knew it was who accompanied his wife on the night in question. This was the first testimony that showed Snyder's having had knowledge of her indiscretions. Mrs. Snyder, in direct and cross examinations, said her husband never suspected her.

Gray testified that he then tried to "break off" with Mrs. Snyder seven months before her husband was killed.

"When she told me her husband had been investigating her whereabouts one day when she had been with me, I worked over her for an hour and then suggested that we break off our relationship. She said she would never let me go."

Gray Begins Story.

Gray, seeming composed, waived his constitutional right to refuse to testify against himself and told calmly of his early life.

Samuel Miller, Gray's counsel, conducted the direct examination and brought out that his client was a constant church communicant.

"You and Mrs. Gray lived in complete happiness," he said.

"When did you first meet Mrs. Snyder?" "June or July of 1925 when Harry Folsom, a friend of mine, introduced me to her at a restaurant."

"What conversation was there?" "Oh, stories were told and we were drinking."

"Did she drink?" "One or two drinks."

"How many did you drink?" "Oh, several."

"Did you see her next?" "In July, for dinner."

"What happened?" "I gave her a corset she wanted, taking her to my office and then to her home."

"About an hour."

Woman Bows Her Head.

The testimony then dealt with unpleasant matters. Mrs. Snyder bowed her head as Gray described his recollections.

"When did you see her next?" "In August she phoned me and an appointment was made. I met her at the restaurant where we first met. She told me about an argument she had had with her husband and said she was going to leave him."

Mrs. Snyder was crying steadily, mopping her eyes with a little bunch of handkerchiefs. Gray seemed unconcerned.

Gray told of Mrs. Snyder telephoning him to make the next "date" and of his meeting her at their regular restaurant.

"She told me at this meeting," he said, "that she was going to get a job put in her daughter in a convent, and let her husband go his way while she went hers."

The testimony was punctuated by objections from Mrs. Snyder's counsel and at this point the judge called all the lawyers up to the bench to whisper some advice of admonition.

"What did you say?" "I told her it was pitiful to break up a home with a child in it, but she insisted the situation was unbearable."

Out With Friends.

He said the next time he met her was at the Waldorf in the middle of August, 1926. He took her to a theater and then went to a night club with friends.

Testimony during the next ten minutes was unimpassioned. Mrs. Snyder continued to cry quietly and Gray remained calm and assured as he told of further meetings.

Mrs. Snyder continued to sit with bowed head, her face hidden from the spectators, but she seemed to have her emotions under better control and no longer wept at the verge of collapse.

In February of 1926, Gray said, Mrs. Snyder first broached the subject of "doing away" with her husband.

"What did she say?" "She said she had a secret to tell me, that she was thinking of doing away with her husband. I told her I thought she was terrible."

ON WITNESS STAND

and told him what he testified to in this trial?" "Yes."

"He told the truth then?" "Yes." McLaughlin's story of what Mrs. Snyder told him puzzled her sworn confessor very closely.

"Did you tell him Judd Gray murdered your husband?" "Yes."

"Did you tell him you tried to prevent the murder?" "I don't remember."

"You told the jury that, didn't you?" "Yes."

"Did you tell McLaughlin you fainted?" "No."

"Don't you think that was an important enough fact to tell him?" "Yes."

"Did you think his investigation was a joke?" "No."

Mrs. Snyder Falters.

As the examination passed the first hour of the day, Mrs. Snyder's voice was faltering and she often appealed silently to the court against the stern questioning.

Process took up in detail Police Commissioner McLaughlin's testimony, asking the witness her recollection of each statement. She insisted her memory was vague as to anything she had told the commissioner.

Gray was sitting upright in his chair, staring at the jury, his hands for once in his lap and no longer fingering his belt.

Mrs. Snyder said she had no recollection of telling McLaughlin any of the statements read, but acknowledged that they were largely true.

She remembered telling him of the return from the card party, but denied any recollection of saying, as told by Gray, "I don't know where he is."

"Did you go through with it, I will." "Did you tell McLaughlin that Gray then went to her mother's room and you watched him kill your husband?" "No, and it isn't true."

"Mrs. Snyder then questioned the veracity of the commissioner's testimony as it related to the happenings immediately after the murder."

"Well, does it refresh your recollection to whether you told the commissioner you tried to save your husband?" "I don't remember."

When Commissioner McLaughlin lied?

Mrs. Snyder's counsel objected to this question and was sustained.

"At the Waldorf to get a suit case in which she had a picture of Gray. The contents of the suit case were then dumped on the counsel table and the witness identified various garments and articles. Mrs. Snyder's confession was produced and she said she had put there to make it authentic. She said that during the day she signed it both 'Judd Gray' and 'Mrs. Snyder'."

"You asked to see Gray?" "No." "But you were told he was coming down and you then asked for a curling iron and your hair?" "That has no."

"Yes or no, madame?" "Yes." "Folsom then asked Mrs. Snyder to underline the portions of her confession she said were untrue. After each sentence, the prosecutor said: 'Is that true?' and she answered 'Yes' or 'No' but more often 'No'."

"Is this true 'my husband never took me out and so I had to seek company elsewhere'?" "Yes."

At first the witness answered no, but after further questioning changed her reply and said the statement was true.

Changes in Confession.

Mrs. Snyder admitted discussing her marital troubles with her mother, but saying in the conversation "Things had become unbearable and I saw I must find some way out. She denied that she had ever said to her mother, as told by Gray, "I don't know where he is."

"But he said he was going to get rid of your husband," she said. "Well, then all you want to do is change 'my husband' to 'my mother'."

"In reference to killing my husband?" "Yes."

Several times during the reading of the confession Mrs. Snyder made denials which she said were withdrawn after she was reminded of previous testimony.

"When you met Gray in your mother's room he had the ash weight?" "No, I saw it in his hand when he performed."

"Performed, madame? Did you say performed?" "Yes."

Excitement suddenly rose to a high pitch as Mrs. Snyder answered "yes" to the question whether she had seen Gray out of the house after the murder.

"Why," Folsom shouted, "you were lying bound upstairs at that time." "Yes, of course I was," she replied with her hands fluttering to her mouth.

Lawyers Near Clash.

"Then you were lying just now?" Folsom thundered and Hazelton jumped to his feet.

"I object to the tactics of the State attorney," he cried and the lawyers walked toward each other, ready to shout unthinkingly when Justice Scudder called them sternly to order and the examination continued, the last question remaining unanswered.

The witness identified affidavits she made supplementary to the confession regarding letters Gray had sent her and to the fact that she had referred to were mailed in Syracuse and Rochester. As she continued answering, Mrs. Snyder's voice sank lower and lower. And she used its own examination of Mrs. Snyder at 1:58.

Hazelton in the indirect examination, asked a few brief questions about the insurance, followed by questions phrased to stress the assertion that Mrs. Snyder was in a state of exhaustion when she signed her confession.

Dr. Howard W. Neill, an assistant medical examiner who was the second witness of the trial, was called to succeed Mrs. Snyder.

He testified that any one of the blows to which Snyder was subjected was sufficient to render him unconscious. He had previously testified that the blows would not render him unconscious.

Lorraine Snyder, Mrs. Snyder's 9-year-old daughter, then testified, after which the defense case of Mrs. Snyder closed with the testimony of Henry Judd Gray, the other defendant, was called.

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ON WITNESS STAND

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## Over the Coffee Cup

Have you heard the one about the girl who said in very high-hat manner—"Outside my Rolls is waiting?"

To which her swain replied, "So's your cup o' coffee!"

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## TYPHOID OUTBREAK IN FLOOD AREA ADDS TO RED CROSS PLEAS

Fever Prevails in Arkansas; Vicksburg Levee Break Also Brings Appeal.

75,000 GIVEN SERUM; MANY DRINK OF RIVER

Refugee Camp of 1,000 Is Expected to Reach 5,000 in 24 Hours.

Memphis, Tenn., May 3 (By A. P.).—Outbreaks of typhoid fever in Arkansas and the giving away of a levee near Vicksburg, Miss., augmented the need for Red Cross relief among flood victims today.

The break at Milliken's Bend, just north of Vicksburg, unloosed a flood of water that was expected to affect 25,000 to 30,000 persons.

Preparations were made at once to aid the new flood victims. Conditions in southeastern Arkansas were reported improved and Dr. William E. Redden, medical director of the Red Cross, said that as a whole conditions were good in all the refugee camps. His reports today indicated, however, that two refugees in Arkansas were dying of typhoid and that 35 others were seriously ill.

75,000 Given Serum.

Dr. Redden added that the result of typhoid conditions caused by the flood probably will not be known for some time, as it takes about a fortnight for the disease to make itself known after having been contracted. He said that 75,000 refugees already have been given typhoid and smallpox serum, but that there remain thousands for whom the vaccine should be rushed. Refugees have been forced to drink flood water in many instances and it was feared that many cases of typhoid and other diseases might result.

A. L. Johnston, chairman of the Red Cross organization in Caldwell parish, La., wired Henry M. Baker, national director of disaster relief for the Red Cross, asking field workers and supplies.

A field worker has been dispatched from Baton Rouge to Clark in Caldwell parish, where a refugee camp has been established. The population of the camp is now 1,000, but chairman Johnston said it would reach 5,000 in 24 hours.

Airplanes Aid Rescues.

Personnel of other concentration camps was augmented today as the relief machine moved to care for added thousands of refugees. Many boats and airplanes roved the inundated territory, engaged in rescue work, hauling supplies and bearing relief workers to new points.

"Conditions in southeast Arkansas

## NEW LEVEE BREAK FLOODING SEVERAL LOUISIANA PARISHES

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

expected to be inundated before tomorrow afternoon and all regular schedules were suspended that trains might be pressed into service in relief work.

Serious problems of rescue and care of refugees were presented, but the enormous machine hastily built up by Civilian Director Parker was functioning smoothly and thousands had been evacuated to high ground without the report of a single loss of life.

Everywhere along the line except at Milliken's bend, across the Mississippi from Vicksburg, the levees were held. Reports to former Gov. Parker were that this break probably would carry from 6 to 10 feet of water into Tallulah, parish seat of Madison, which has a population of approximately 1,500 people. The town itself is about 10 miles from the river.

It was estimated by officials that the break would result in the early inundation of approximately 2,000 additional square miles of territory in Madison, Tensas, East Carroll, West Carroll, Morehouse, Franklin, Richland, Catahoula, Concordia, La Salle and Rapides parishes, much of which already is under flood or backwater.

Immediately upon receiving word of the break, Dictator Parker directed that rescue and relief operations be conducted from Vicksburg and Natchez, with additional craft sent from here if they should be needed.

Harrisonburg, parish seat of Catahoula, to the west, already is under

water. It was estimated by officials that the break would result in the early inundation of approximately 2,000 additional square miles of territory in Madison, Tensas, East Carroll, West Carroll, Morehouse, Franklin, Richland, Catahoula, Concordia, La Salle and Rapides parishes, much of which already is under flood or backwater.

Both the people and business interests of the Mississippi valley were heartened today by pronouncements by President Coolidge that Dwight Davis, War Secretary, would visit the disaster area with Secretary Hoover so as to hasten preparation of plans of army engineers for future flood protection on the Mississippi.

People Are Heartened.

A similar assurance of early action in this direction was given to Senator Ransdell, of Louisiana, by Mr. Coolidge, who also telegraphed the senator that the Federal government would do everything it possibly could toward rehabilitation work in the flooded areas.

Besides rushing craft to the scene of the break in Madison parish, Dictator Parker was distributing his great supply of craft at other strategic points on the lower river of which Baton Rouge is the center. Forty-eight flat-bottom river boats, each with a capacity of from fifteen to twenty passengers will be concentrated at Lumberton, south of the capital, with another fleet of the same size assembled at Lake Land, about the same distance north of Baton Rouge.

This will leave a squadron of about 125 vessels in reserve at Baton Rouge, this number including the Standard Oil Co. of Louisiana craft which have been assigned for flood duty and are standing by subject to the orders of former Gov. Parker.

Gov. Dennis Murphree of Mississippi arrived in Greenville on the steamer Tollymore today for an inspection of refugee camps and the flooded town. He was accompanied by several other State officials.

many feet of water, it was shown by photographs taken to Baton Rouge by naval aviators who daily are winging their way over the flooded territory to search out marooned persons and direct their rescue. In the picture only a few house tops in Harrisonburg were visible.

Jonesville, a great hardwood lumber mill center southeast of Harrisonburg, has all but disappeared, other pictures showed. Only the top layers of huge lumber piles could be seen.

Still another photograph showed the complete inundation of all the territory in and around where the Red river empties into the Mississippi. This is regarded as one of the major danger points in the flood area, as it is here that water from the up-State funnel will go back into the parent stream.

Far to the north, in Morehouse parish, Mer Rouge, never before flooded in the memory of white men, was slowly succumbing to the flood coming down from the Arkansas river. These waters as well as those from the Ouachita river, rapidly were covering much of the northeastern part of the State, and barges and small outboard motorcraft were combing the lowlands rescuing those who had been marooned.

Levee Blasting Continued.

State engineers continued the blasting operations at the Caernarvon levee, deliberately slashed in the efforts to save New Orleans. A diver was sent down into the swirling waters to plant dynamite for the blowing up of the batture in front of the break which has prevented the full force of the river from getting into the opening.

While these operations went forward, the Louisiana-New Orleans commission named to fix reparations for the thousands who have exiled themselves from St. Bernard and Plaquemines parishes in the interest of the greater numbers of New Orleans held an organization meeting and officially promised full compensation for the damaged homes and other property.

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## FUND OF \$5,489,929 IS NEW FLOOD AID GOAL

Local Collections Now Are Well Over \$50,000, Red Cross Reports.

COOLIDGE ORDERS WAR SECRETARY TO AREA HIT

Addresses on Relief Are to Be Given in 46 Theaters of the City.

The campaign of the Red Cross to raise an additional \$5,000,000 for flood relief, the amount having been doubled by presidential proclamation, got off to a start yesterday with country-wide contributions of \$5,489,929 reported.

Washington kept pace with the remainder of the country in the ambitious drive to attain the \$10,000,000 goal. Local collections, according to Victor Deyber, chairman of the local disaster committee, had passed well beyond the \$50,000 mark by last night.

The now established \$10,000,000 fund is double the amount asked for Florida hurricane relief. However, it exactly equals the amount asked for Japanese relief, and which was over-subscribed by 1,000,000. Since the Mississippi flood disaster is directly the fund asked by the Red Cross should be oversubscribed by a far greater sum. The 10,000,000 is in reality a mere pittance compared to what is needed properly to rehabilitate 250,000 flood victims. It would require perhaps 100 times this sum to repair the flood's destruction.

President Coolidge yesterday turned his attention to the matter of legislation to prevent future flood disasters, all governmental agencies available having been pressed into service for flood relief.

Orders Davis to Go.

He ordered Secretary of War Davis to accompany Secretary of Commerce Hoover when he leaves for the flood zone again tomorrow, and to put the army engineers to the task of making a survey in cooperation with the Mississippi river commission. The joint report, the President believes, will be of inestimable value to Congress at the next session when the matter of flood protection is brought up for consideration.

Mrs. Harry C. Barnes, secretary of the local chapter, has compiled a list of 46 churches in which talks on flood relief will be made, beginning today and closing Sunday.

Mrs. William J. Boardman gave an address at 8 p. m. at the Methodist church, and Mrs. Mary M. Boardman, T. Boardman an additional \$100. Since the city has doubled its quota to \$50,000 they said they would double their collection.

The Washington cathedral sent in \$263.84, the total of Sunday's flood collections. The Mount Pleasant Methodist Episcopal church sent in \$54.43.

Department Gives \$511.10.

The local chapter received \$511.10 from the Department of Commerce. Maj. Gen. George Barnett, chairman of the local chapter, wrote letters of commendation to Charles G. Bratenahl, 10 yrs. old, 2235 Woodley road, who gave \$7 of his savings, and to Alexander Bratenahl, 9 years old, his brother, who gave \$5, thereby foregoing the desired purchase of an alarm clock. The boys were moved to contribute by the appeal made at the cathedral.

A card party for the benefit of the fund was held at Meridian Mansions, 2400 Sixteenth street, yesterday afternoon. A bridge party for the benefit of the fund will be given at the Mansions at 2:30 o'clock today. Mrs. William M. Throckmorton, Mrs. William L. King, Mrs. L. T. Rouleau and Mrs. G. M. Church will be hostesses.

The welcome club will give a card party for the benefit of the fund in Hecht's auditorium May 12. Mrs. A. D. Fairbairn will be in charge.

Post Receives \$3,162.

A total of \$116.50 was received toward the fund by The Post yesterday, bringing the total collected by The Post for the fund to \$3,162.70. The Post receives contributions each day and turns the money over to the Red Cross. The contributors to the fund raised by The Post yesterday were:

Previously acknowledged.....	\$3,046.20
Lizzie J. Muller.....	5.00
Alice D. Goddard.....	10.00
Frederick J. Goddard.....	10.00
George H. Bolshero.....	1.50
John I. Haas.....	25.00
Leah A. Darnell.....	5.00
B. M. M.....	10.00
F. M. M.....	10.00
Men's Bible class, Eastern Presbyterian church.....	10.00
A. A. Newton.....	10.00
W. Ross Gavenner.....	10.00
Anonymous.....	10.00
Cash.....	5.00
Total to date.....	\$3,162.70

Red Cross Contributions.

Contributions received by the Red Cross yesterday were as follows:

Through Union Trust Co., \$188.50;
through Second National Bank, \$64.00;
cash collections, Willard hotel, \$13.38;
cash collections, Earle theater, \$8.50;
Mrs. Eessle Cray, cash, \$2; cash collections, Earle theater, \$110.23;
cash collections, Metropolitan theater, \$71.15;
cash collections, Willard hotel, \$24.44;
cash collections, friends, \$7; through Metropolitan Bank, \$110.23; through Federal-American National Bank, \$108;
cash collections, Second National Bank, \$5.58;
cash collections, Raleigh hotel, \$4.71;
cash collections, Carlton hotel, \$1.90;
cash collections, Lafayette hotel, \$7;
cash collections, Powhatan hotel, \$25;
cash collections, Washington hotel, \$7.30;
cash collections, Columbia theater, \$22.62;
cash collections, Earle theater, \$33.55;
cash collections, Keith's theater, \$17.30;
cash collections, Metropolitan theater, \$43.80;
through Washington Loan & Trust Co., \$100;
cash collections, Earle theater, \$30.62;
Mrs. James H. Little, \$200;
Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Little, \$100;
Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Sears, \$5;
Mrs. William H. Baldwin, \$10;
R. Sumner Wells, \$100;
William B. Prigg, \$2;
Helen S. Rapey, \$5;
Frederick J. Walcott, \$10;
John D. Yorkes, \$5;
Arthur J. Linn, \$10;
Federal-American National Bank, \$250;
Mr. Hall Prigg, \$10;
Edith M. Stanton, \$100;
Mary L. Alexander, \$11;
Weaver Brothers, \$50;
Julia D. Strong, \$30;
Frederic H. Brooke, \$20;
Henry May, \$20;
Kaufman, \$25;
Charles Denby, \$25;
Annie K. Warren, \$25;
John C. W. Beall, \$20;
Joseph Salomon, \$15;
Charles E. March, \$15;
a friend, \$10;
a friend, \$10;
Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Mason, \$10;
Hein C. Moore, \$10;

Many Persons Give.

F. L. Davis, \$10; L. A. Swartzell, \$10; John B. Williams, \$10; Laura Girard, \$5; G. W. Wallace, \$5; Edward B. Jordan, \$5; Katherine G. Upton, \$5; Daniel O. Walker, \$5; Leona C. Whitte, \$3; Temple L. Perry, \$2; H. G. Ramsey, \$2; Elizabeth S. MacLeod, \$1; Nellie Dorrance, \$1; Walter H. Dunlap, \$1; J. W. Hughes, \$1; Amanda Y. Rhyer, \$1; Isabel Totten, \$5; Minnie H. Smith, \$10; William C. Rives, \$200; Capital

YOU CAN if you will.

Just look through your canceled checks of last year and see how unnecessary many things were. Spend of course—but spend wisely.

Federal-American Bank pays interest on savings

## Will Rogers Sees Bigger Relief Sum If Hudson Flooded

Special to The Washington Post.

Albany, N. Y., May 3.—Just speeding along the old Hudson river the last three hours. I was thinking how many millions and millions of dollars would be raised over night if it was out of its bank and doing the same amount of damage that the old Mississippi is. Makes a lot of difference where a thing happens.

The old bounding burgomaster, WILL ROGERS. P. S.—This is Albany, the official home of Al Smith, New York's hereditary governor. Al likes the old place here, but I believe he could be persuaded to move.

## COOLIDGE PROMISES AID AFTER FLOOD RECEDES

Ransdell Assured of Rehabilitation Work, Besides Relief Now Given.

FUTURE SAFEGUARD SEEN

Lake Providence, La., May 3 (By A. P.).—President Coolidge today assured Senator Ransdell by telegram that besides using all its resources in relief work in Louisiana the Federal government would do whatever it could in rehabilitation in the flooded areas.

The President also expressed his "great sympathy" for the people and his "appreciation of the heroic activities undertaken by your State and local authorities so ably supplemented by senators and representatives in Congress."

The telegram, made public here by Senator Ransdell, said:

"Immediate consideration will be given to the question of future flood protection on the Mississippi river by engineers of the army who are more familiar with the problem than any one else. It may be found desirable to supplement their knowledge with additional talent."

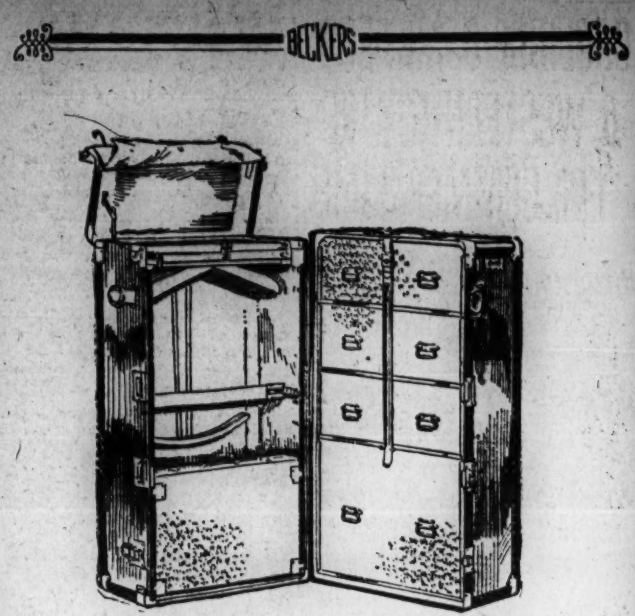
"The Red Cross is responding to the immediate need for assistance and the country is making very large contributions to them. I do not need to rehearse the different governmental activities that I have seen in motion."

"I understand the States are appointing local organizations to take charge of such rehabilitation as necessary. What the government can do in this direction will be done, and the question of future activities on its part remains open for future consideration. It has not seemed wise to call a special session of Congress."

"I wish to express my great sympathy and my appreciation of the heroic activities undertaken by your State and local authorities, so ably supplemented by senators and representatives in Congress. The Federal government is using all its resources to give assistance."

Cigar & Tobacco Co., \$25; African Methodist Episcopal church, \$100; Washington Loan & Trust Co., \$5; Josephine Crawford, \$5; Mr. and Mrs. Elmore, \$5; a friend, \$5; George D. Miller, \$1; Charles C. Glover, \$200; H. C. Feller, \$5.

Cash collections—Rialto theater, \$87.15; Metropolitan theater, \$78.60; Palace theater, \$78.88; Columbia theater, \$27.04; Keith's theater, \$31.40; Rialto theater, \$33.72; Merchants Bank & Trust Co., \$38.20; Rialto theater, \$17.48; Garlinck's, \$35; Potomac Bank, \$1.35; Riggs Bank, Fourteenth and Park road, \$9.72; Tivoli theater, \$22.82; Riggs Bank, Fourteenth street branch, \$4.85; Lafayette hotel, \$3.80; Carrol hotel, \$25; Park Savings Bank, \$31.65; through Georgetown W. U., from employees of Treasury Department, \$2,000; through Lincoln National Bank, \$111.85; a friend, \$4.25; Miss V. S. Benjamin, \$2; Miss Isabella Lawrence, \$25; Stanley Garner, \$1; Calvary Methodist Episcopal church South, \$35.35; through Northeast Savings Bank, \$2; Alice E. Bartholow, \$2; a friend, \$1; C. Linerick, \$2; George C. Humphrey, \$10; Security Savings & Commercial Bank, \$100; employees of Byron S. Adams, \$28.45; Second Baptist Church of Washington, \$38; Chevy Chase Baptist church, \$30; Wrepecco club, \$50.



## Worth Looking Into! The "Becker" Special Hartmann Wardrobe

This handsome wardrobe—made especially for us by the Hartmann Company—contains many features you'd never expect to find in a trunk priced as low as this one.

The "Becker" Special is finished in brown duotone. Equipped with the double-action lock and dustproof valance. Ten hangers—combination laundry bag and curtain—washable lining.

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Liberal and get relief. For Boils, thousands attest its merits. For Pains in Chest, rub in thoroughly and get relief. For Burns, apply at once, pain will cease immediately. For Cuts and Sores, apply freely—watch it heal. For Skin Diseases, apply liberally and notice results.

35 Cents 70 Cents \$1.40 At Your Druggist's



## Guaranteed since 1883 and until 1983

One hundred years of Fountain Pen Service

Make the right selection at the start and your pen will carry through to the finish

Pen satisfaction results from the selection of the proper pen point. Waterman's offers a choice of nine pen points ranging from very fine point to coarse stub.

Pen satisfaction results from the proper size holder. Waterman's may be had in any of five sizes ranging from thin to stout.

Pen satisfaction results from careful attention to manufacturing detail. From the light, resilient hard rubber holder to the iridium-tipped solid gold pen point, every Waterman feature must pass inspection of a score of lynx-eyed censors.

The pen illustrated is made of "Ripple" genuine stainless Rubber. It is No. 01855 and will suit most hands for size. It sells for \$6.50. Smaller sizes cost \$4.00 and \$5.00. Larger sizes \$7.50 and \$9.50.

# Waterman's



## The WOLVERINES are coming!

NORTH of the last frontier, north of the white man, you'll find him on the go—the wolverine.

Fearless, amazingly strong, the wolverine pushes his way across uncounted leagues of wilderness woods—a king of his domain by right of his ability to go where he pleases, to take what he wants when he wants it.

Nowhere in the woods is there an animal so strong for his size, so tireless in his travels.

He gives his name now to something new in the smaller car field, a car that is thoroughly American in design and construction, a car made for Americans and for American conditions.

This new automobile is small enough for easy handling and for low operating cost, but no power nor brawn nor beauty were sacrificed in making it small. It is fast—fast on the getaway, fast on the open road, and quick to stop.

It is the Wolverine—strongest of its size.

Watch for the Wolverine announcement in this newspaper... COMING SOON



The newest AMERICAN car by one of the oldest AMERICAN builders







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Wednesday, May 4, 1927.

## TO THE SOUTHWARD.

The interdependence of the American republics in the matter of commerce was brought into sharp relief in President Coolidge's address last night to the third Pan-American commercial conference. The United States has become the chief consumer of the raw materials of the southern republics, and they are becoming greater consumers every year of American manufactured products. About 20 per cent of the immense total of American exports goes to American republics, and about 40 per cent of all exports from those republics comes to the United States.

In this exchange the southern republics enjoy a balance of trade that amounted to \$1,387,000,000, or 37 per cent, in the last five years. The United States bought of them \$5,068,000,000 worth of goods and sold to them \$3,781,000,000 worth. The United States leads all other countries in sales to South America, and for many years has been the best customer of the southern republics. Its purchases are 200 per cent more than those of Great Britain, the nearest competitor. Europe takes more breadstuffs and animal products than are taken by the United States, but this country buys most of the raw material, tropical and semitropical foods, copper, hides, wool, oil, cane sugar, coffee, mineral oil, molasses, chiclet, nitrate, bananas, that are produced in the southern countries.

As the southern republics increase in population and productivity, commerce between them and the United States may be expected to reach enormous proportions. Those countries abound in natural wealth. Their products do not compete with those of the United States, but on the contrary the United States is an insatiable consumer of all that they can produce. The development of better steamship connections is mentioned by President Coolidge, as well as the improvement of highways which are beginning to link the two continents together. Travel stimulates business. The vast southern countries invite Americans to visit them, to make investments there, and to build up better communications. The best and greatest field for American enterprise lies to the southward.

## FINGERPRINTS.

The Department of Justice has just made public the fact that nearly 17,000 fingerprints were received by its division of identification during the month of March from municipal police departments throughout the country. During the week just passed nearly 3,500 fingerprint records were received.

The information is contained in a bulletin which also calls attention to the little known fact that the division of identification is essentially a national clearing house of police information. Calling upon individual chiefs of police for the fullest possible cooperation, the bulletin points out further that if a chief of police submits to the bureau a request for data concerning a criminal whose identity is not fully known and refrains from submitting data regarding those of whose identity he is fully cognizant, the chief of police of another city may at a later date be disappointed in attempting to obtain information regarding this same criminal. In other words, the success of the clearing house depends upon the cooperation of police officials in all cities in sending, as well as requesting, information.

It would seem that chiefs of police would have no difficulty in grasping the truth of the statement, and that the value of a clearing house of this sort would be such as to make all police officials want to cooperate fully. The criminal usually is a wanderer. He piles his trade in a community until he realizes that there is danger of his identity becoming known, then moves on to another less dangerous ground. Unless his record is on file in a central office, where it will be readily available, he has the better of the battle of wits he continually wages with police authorities.

## BUILDING ETHICS.

Building costs may be materially reduced, and the delays that prove so costly to capital through the tying up of funds for building operations, may be eliminated through the adoption of ethical methods by the building trades, was the general opinion of the construction experts gathered in convention in Washington this week.

The granting of contracts to irresponsible bidders results in inferior work, great delays and eventually in higher costs. Brig. Gen. E. C. Marshall, Jr., in speaking before the meeting on Monday, said: "No consideration is given to the skill, integrity and responsibility of those who submit bids. The present practice involves the purchase of a 'price' and not of first-class constructive services. With irresponsible bidders who possess neither the finances nor the experience necessary to do good construction work, routed from the field, the building public would obtain lower prices for a first-class product." He explained that these lower prices would be brought about by

stabilization of conditions governing operations of men who know how to do their work and can do it.

It would not be difficult to point out a hundred or more building operations in this city which have been skimped and in many instances ruined through the unwise policy of owners in giving consideration only to prices in the award of contracts. With a higher type of contractors employed, and reputation and experience given the consideration to which they are entitled, there would be better buildings at lower costs.

## INTERAMERICAN AIR TRANSPORT.

Assistant Secretary of Commerce McCracken, in an address delivered before the third Pan-American commercial conference, has predicted the early establishment of an inter-American air transport line feeding all the main arteries of commerce among the 21 republics of the western hemisphere. The air lines which terminate in Southern cities of the United States offer a real opportunity for establishment of routes to Latin America. Although there are more than 13,000 miles of airways in operation in this hemisphere, less than 3,000 miles are used in inter-American commerce. But, added Mr. McCracken, before these can be extended into a system of international air navigation, it will be necessary for the members of the Pan-American Union to come to an agreement so that aircraft may fly from one country to another without hindrance.

In all probability this will be an accomplishment of the near future, for the inter-American commercial aviation commission is now meeting jointly with the commercial conference. After the conference adjourns the commission will set about the task of forming a convention for the easy intercourse of commercial planes. When this is adopted, Mr. McCracken feels that air commerce between the nations of the hemisphere will expand with rapidly, until finally commercial air lines will lie along most of the 20,000-mile route just completed by the Good Will fliers.

The stage seems to be well set for this latest development. Travel and commerce between the two continents is considerable. Business will welcome an increase in the speed of transport. Residents of the United States finally have awakened to the wonder of the new agency, and are ready to accept it as an every-day method of communication. The South American countries have fresh in their national consciousness the visit of the Good Will emissaries, who were also, unwittingly, emissaries of trade. Ratification of a free intercourse agreement will be the final preparation. Once that has been completed, the commercial airplane will become another agency to tie the two Americas inseparably together.

## DRAMA LEAGUE IN STRAITS.

That public apathy and indifference to worthy causes, which has been so often commented upon and received deserved castigation, appears to be threatening, among other things, the success of the Little theater movement. The New York branch of the Drama League, a playgoers' organization, has been prominent for several years in support of that movement. It has also had many other activities, including an information and critical service on current plays, so that its members might be encouraged to patronize the worthwhile ones and only them. It also publishes a weekly, the Drama Calendar. Yet, for lack of support, this worthy organization, which has done so much good and is capable of doing so much more, is in danger of dissolution. Its president has announced that unless 5,000 new members are enrolled and \$5,000 added to its treasury by the time of the annual meeting on May 17, the league will be disbanded. Already many of its efforts for a better drama have been either seriously crippled or have had to be abandoned. Its afternoon lectures, its Drama Book Shop, and its information service for the Little theaters of the country have been relinquished to other bodies. For some years it has not been able to pay more than half its expenses from its membership of 5,000, the other half coming from donations made by its officers, directors, and other individuals. In such cases, there inevitably comes a time when these extraordinary sources of supply dry up. Apparently that time has now come for the New York Drama League, for its president, Mrs. Arthur Murray Dodge, declares as follows:

The directors now feel that, unless there is a membership of at least 10,000, this audience organization is in no position to give effective support to the plays which satisfy the discriminating New York public, but which must struggle for survival with the plays which have the more immediate popular appeal.

Any organization that makes for a better drama, of which the Little theater is at present the most obvious encourager and exponent, deserves large and enthusiastic support from the public. It is, therefore, to be hoped that the New York Drama League will not be allowed to die, but that the revelation of its condition will bring in new members in such numbers as will enable it to carry on an even more extensive scale the good work on which it has hitherto been so effectively engaged.

## GRADING MUTTON AND LAMB.

The bureau of agricultural economics, of the Department of Agriculture, is trying to formulate rules for the guidance of purchasers of meat supplies under which the housewife may be assured that she gets what she asks for. First, the bureau, with the cooperation of the packers and dealers, has established a method of marking beef so that the buyer may know exactly the quality which is offered by the dealer. The second move has to do with mutton and lamb.

In most markets any sheep carcass may be called either lamb or mutton, at the discretion of the butcher. Many so-called "legs of lamb" have been cut from mature sheep. The ordinary buyer has no knowledge of the difference between lamb and mutton.

Americans have acquired a liking for lamb and mutton only in recent years, and few of them have learned to distinguish the difference between the two. The bureau has not gone to the extent of marking sheep carcasses so that the purchaser at retail may be able to pick out the kind of meat he wishes, as is the case with beef, but is taking the steps preliminary to that. The carcasses of the ovine species are divided into three groups, namely:

"lamb," "yearling mutton" and "mature mutton." Animals under 1 year old are known as lamb, those between 1 and 2 years old at the time of slaughter are designated as yearling mutton, and animals more than 2 years old as mature mutton. Each group is divided into six grades—prime, choice, good, medium, common and cull.

A bulletin has been issued in which each grade is described in detail, so that any one familiar with meats should have no difficulty in determining the group and grade into which any particular carcass will fall; which is satisfactory as far as it goes toward standardization—for the dealer. The next step will be the marking of the various grades, so that the consumer will have some guide besides the word of the dealer, and this will come eventually.

## COMBINING RADIO STATIONS.

Rear Admiral W. H. G. Bullard, chairman of the Federal radio commission, has suggested the possibility of combining four or five radio stations into a single station, each individual station, however, retaining its own identity and call letters. In a city in which are located four or five stations, for instance, all with low power, all dividing time and all finding it difficult to secure adequate program material, one large high-powered station might be established to operate on full time, with each of the small former broadcasters paying his share of the expense and retaining his call letters for certain hours assigned to him.

The plan has much to commend it. For the broadcaster it means lowered costs and better results. For the listener it means better service and less confusion. In addition it will permit the broadcaster to retain his identity on the air and will enable him to continue to receive the publicity value of his call letters.

Aside from these considerations, however, the plan is economically sound. A broadcasting station costs a considerable sum of money, and to obtain the best return from this capital investment it is necessary to operate during as many of the 24 hours as possible. Equipment which is operated on a limited time schedule earns no return while it is standing idle, although depreciation and overhead goes on relentlessly. The commission's plan would mean fewer individual stations, but all of them working all the time, a genuine step forward.

## PASSING OF HOME BREW.

During 1926, 44 establishments manufacturing cork products turned out goods to an aggregate value of more than \$34,000,000, as against \$29,000,000 by 45 establishments in 1925. The goods produced may be classified roughly into five groups: Cork stoppers, cork disks and specialties, insulation products such as cork board and ground cork, cork flooring and bottle caps. Ten million more feet of cork board were manufactured in 1926 than in 1925, and only about 35,000 less square feet of cork flooring. The value of disks and specialties nearly doubled during the same period. Production of cork stoppers, however, increased only 31,000 during the period and that of crown bottle caps decreased almost 3,750,000.

In view of the fact that there is no universally acceptable substitute for either "corks" or crown caps the figures may be taken as significant. It may be taken for granted that the use of bottles for medicine and household commodities does not fluctuate greatly over a comparatively short period. The increase in production of cork stoppers is negligible, and the heavy decrease in production of crown caps can mean but one thing. The American public must be consuming a smaller quantity of soft drinks.

It should be remembered, however, that with the advent of prohibition the great American home brewing industry sprang up. Some of the product was good to drink—most of it, however, was not. The home brewing industry used thousands of crown caps annually and the decrease in production may mean merely that amateur brewers have given up in disgust, realizing finally that the art of brewing was not for them to master. If so, a desirable reform has come to pass, for good hops and yeast and sugar should never have been wasted in the production of what many of these amateurs insisted upon calling a beverage.

## SCIENTIFIC HOUSEKEEPING.

A group of New York women has organized a company to be known as Scientific Housekeeping, Inc., in an effort to obtain trained household employees and to elevate domestic service to the dignity of a profession. A test kitchen and training school will be established, where domestic workers will be required to qualify before they are declared to be eligible for service. The company will furnish employees to any who agree to live up to the regulations, and will place servants with the understanding that they are to receive a certain salary for a maximum number of hours' labor a day, with a fixed rate of pay for overtime. They will live and take their meals out unless another arrangement is made, in which case they will pay an agreed upon sum for board and lodging. Thus the servant will live and work exactly as the office, store or factory worker.

The progress of this novel organization will be watched with interest throughout the country. For years heads of households have been complaining about the servant problem, but this is the first collective attempt to do anything about it. From the standpoint of the master of the house, it represents a creditable effort to supply a definite need, entered upon much as any business would plan to create a group of trained employees. From the standpoint of the servant it represents an attempt to elevate "service" to the status of an honorable calling, a classification in which it rightfully belongs.

What is more honorable work than the capable management of a household? In what field can more tangible evidences of the results of proper management be found? Service should be all that the word implies, and its rewards should be something more than merely financial. Scientific Housekeeping, Inc., has undertaken an important task, one which it is hoped will prove successful.

The objection to a universal language is that it would enable the nations to understand one another's faults.



To Catch Him Looking Pleasant Requires Infinite Patience

## PRESS COMMENT.

Not an "Infant" Industry.  
Brooklyn Eagle: Alimony hunting, we suppose, is an American industry which the consumer service is bound to aid in foreign cities. At any rate, a justice of the New York supreme court has just ordered the consul general in London to take testimony in a divorce suit. If trade doesn't boom the consuls are utterly harmless.

The Regiment Passes.  
Arkansas Gazette: According to a movie director, the boyish figure, the short skirt and the rolled stockings are passing. And if you don't believe it, look out of the window.

It's Tied On, Too.  
Detroit Free Press: It has been ascertained that President Coolidge wears a No. 7 1/2 hat. But this is the same size he wore when he entered the White House.

The Coal Problem.  
Christian Science Monitor: One safe forecast about the shut-down in the American soft-coal field is that either the owners or the miners will have to yield before the mines do.

Britons Will Be Slaves.  
Chicago Daily News: With the voting age for women lowered, the women of England will outvote the men, and the boast "Britannia rules the wives" will be ended.

Same Old Puzzle.  
New York Sun: In mid-Victorian days there was a Chinese puzzle, and in spite of the changes in fashion since then it still exists.

The Blue Law State.  
Houston Post-Dispatch: The wires report that Earl Carroll is still at Greenville, S. C., "in a state of coma." If South Carolina isn't a State of coma we don't know what is.

Normally Over There.  
Buffalo Courier and Express: The Balkans are getting into their old form. Another threat of war comes from that region.

Nothing to Worry Over.  
Cincinnati Valley News: If women's skirts keep on getting shorter we for one are going to quit worrying about this ever becoming a petticoat government.

Nothing New.  
Atchafalaya Globe: A dispatch from Washington says death-dealing sound waves have been discovered. The country discovered them some time ago, and the sounds seem to come from Congress.

Preaching Goes On.  
Cleveland Plain Dealer: Doubtless Sinclair Lewis will be even more bitter when he observes that men keep on preaching the gospel in spite of his trade.

Lucky Fellows.  
New York Evening World: George Bernard Shaw has his picture refused by a London Art museum and Al Smith gets his on the fire trucks at Rochester. Some men have all the luck.

The Season's Opened.  
Knickerbocker Press: America now will give close attention to ascertain if some of the star ball players are as good as they look on the bank deposit slips, and on the magazine covers.

A New Use for Movies.  
Philadelphia Ledger: A Chinese proverb says in effect that a picture is worth more than a thousand words. This truth has long since been borne on the minds of educators, for even the crude illustrations in the school

## Dodging Jury Service

By ROBERT QUILLEN

As everybody knows, there are two sides to nearly every question and a fire where there is smoke. These are platitudes worth remembering.

Consider the great American jury. It is ridiculed and denounced. The harsher critics say it is composed of idiots. Certainly it is not composed of the community's ablest men.

If the jury, one of the most important of America's institutions, is little respected by the community as a whole, there must be a reason.

Some time ago the editor of a great magazine told me of his experience on a petit jury. The case before the twelve was of little importance. His sympathies were on one side; the sympathies of the other eleven on the other side. He had a train to catch. He thought one side almost as much at fault as the other, and in order to catch his train sided with the eleven and thus reached a verdict promptly.

There is a hint of the thing that makes juries unworthy of respect and causes able men to dodge jury service.

Some people enjoy jury service because an authority so trivial makes them feel important. Others serve eagerly because they covet the small fee jurymen receive.

But men of large affairs desire neither the "honor" nor the fee. They have other and larger fish to fry.

They may, and usually do, consider jury service a just obligation of citizenship, but they think it an outrage that men able to serve society in a large way should be compelled to serve it in a trivial way.

Suppose Jones and Smith fall out over the ownership of a calf. They exchange hot words, become bull-headed, and "go to law." Now suppose that twelve men whose time is valuable, who can not afford to quit their affairs, must spend the better part of a day listening to testimony and the quarreling of two-by-four lawyers about this fragment of veal.

Any one of them would gladly buy both litigants a dozen calves to avoid service on the jury.

In many cases the judge tries these petty cases by agreement. He should by law try all of them. He gets paid for it, and must be in the courtroom in any case.

No man is too great to sit on cases involving liberty, property of great value or the life of a fellow mortal.

But it is an economic crime to waste the time of valuable men on trivial controversies.

Under the circumstances it is hard to believe that a locomotive is wholly free of animosity when it hits a bus.

People don't seem to have much difficulty in remaining young from the ears up.

Correct this sentence: "No matter how much friends urge me," said he, "I never take a drink unless I want it."

(Copyright, 1927.)

geographies of half a century ago are remembered when the text is forgotten. Modern developments have carried the lesson still farther; and the lantern slide and the motion picture are now indispensable parts of classroom equipment in the best schools. An interesting experiment is to be tried out next year in the public schools of ten typical cities in this country, when courses of instruction in geography, elementary science and hygiene are to be taught by means of movie films and companions made with classroom results from the usual oral methods.

Clearing the Air.  
Chicago News: After investigating the congestion in radio broadcasting in New York and Chicago, where conditions are at the worst, the Federal radio commission has decided that the way to unscramble is to unscramble, and it is going about the business in a workmanlike manner. Wave lengths in these two cities are to be separated by 50 kilocycles, instead of 10 as heretofore, and the stations in smaller cities are not to be disturbed in order to ease the air jam in the metropolitan areas.

This means that there will be fewer stations in the New York and Chicago districts, or at least fewer operating at the same time. So far as clearing the air is concerned, it does not matter which of these results is obtained. There are various ways by which the

commission's program may be carried out. Some stations may cease operating; several may operate on the same wave length and divide the time and some may consolidate. The commission has wisely decided to leave the broadcasters free to work out these problems for themselves.

If the weaker stations know their own interests they will take advantage of their opportunity to consolidate. At present they can not hope to compete with stations of the first class. In addition to eliminating interference, consolidation will enable them to reduce expenses, improve their programs and reach vastly larger audiences.

## Or a Policeman.

Cincinnati Enquirer: Up in Chicago a policeman killed another officer because he mistook him for a robber. In that city, apparently, no one is taken for an honest man.

## It Never Is.

Princeton News: No, the coal pile is not going to show as big a surplus as you anticipated!

## Old-Fashioned Lady.

Trenton State Gazette: The Pittsburgh woman who killed her husband with a rolling pin must have been a lady of the old school. Automatics are now being used by those women who insist upon doing their own killing, but most of 'em get their boy friends to do the job.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Conflicting District Opinions.  
To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Former representative Phil Campbell, now an honored citizen of the Capital City, who was a member of Congress for twenty years, and for ten years an active member of the House District committee, recently made a talk in which he said District citizens should not come before congressional committees with several but differing minority reports and several but differing minority reports on the same subject matter and expect to get action.

He did not elaborate, but one may suspect that he had in mind that the "trade groups" should come in with a single majority report and a single minority report. By the same process of reasoning, one would conclude he also had in mind that the citizens' associations should speak through their Federation of Citizens Associations with a majority and a minority report on a given matter.

It has been the custom of the "trade groups" to do that; but the citizens' associations, less well advised, have for the last several years been presenting reports from two groups, whose reports, often clashed—the report of the Federation of Citizens Associations and the report of the advisory council. The majority reports in more than one instance were absolutely diametrically opposed to each other.

Thus we have, in the instance of the civic groups, the classical illustration of an irresolvable force and an immovable object doing the impossible—and against the kindly advice based on the experience of one who for twenty years was a leader in Congress.

The trade groups have been eminently successful in getting through certain District bills, or preventing others. Shall the civic groups continue to speak through two groups that have on many occasions presented to Congress opposing recommendations?

Either the Federation of Citizens Associations should be the "spokesman" or the advisory council. Only one may speak, if organized citizenship expects to get satisfactory action in Congress.

GROVER W. AYERS.

The Children's Bureau.  
To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Let Mrs. L. M. Scudgery and the good ladies who are Daughters of 1812 cease to worry about the menace of socialism in the children's bureau.

I commend to their attention this passage from Bernard Shaw: "A man will walk along a socially owned street and across a socially owned park, where he will mount a socially owned band-stand and be clubbed on the head by a socially hired policeman and dragged off to a socially owned jail for affirming his belief in socialism."

Also this definition of socialism from the Encyclopedia Britannica: "The ethics of socialism are closely akin to if not identical with the ethics of Christianity."

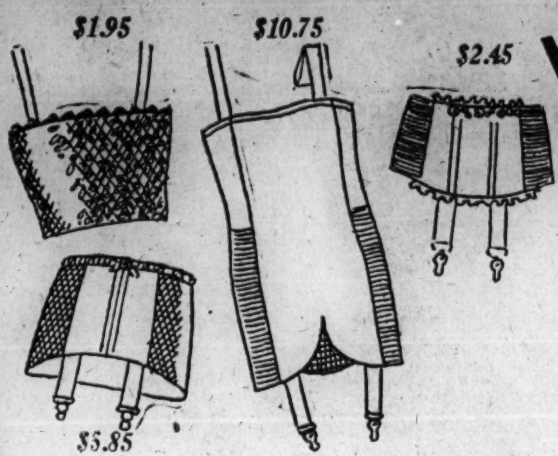
The children's bureau is just as dangerous a socialistic menace as the public school system and the postoffice.

HARRIET V. BORDERS.

## PARIS' SECOND CHOICE.

By R. A. LATIMORE.  
You are a song that Sappho might have sung  
At midnight by the windy Grecian sea  
To towering rocks, to dancing waves  
That flung  
Aloft their momentary symmetry.  
You are a tune that Paris might have heard  
Among the hills, a reedy sylvan voice,  
Before you vanished like a frightened bird  
And he sought Helen as a second choice.





## May Sale---Corset Garments

Duosettes, Girdles, Brassieres  
Girdle-Brassieres, Step-Ins, Belts

**Garter Belts, \$1.95**  
Of striped satin tulle—and boneless.  
**Garter Belts, \$2.45**  
Of handsome silk brocade, trimmed with dainty tulle. With long lace line.  
**Corset-Brassiere, \$1.95**  
An unusual value in a long, well-fitting corset-brassiere.  
**Nature's Rival Girdle-Brassiere, \$4.50**  
With swami top and girdle section of silk figured brocade.  
**Circle Sash, \$4.50**  
Popular side-fastening girdle of soft batiste, with panels of elastic.  
**Woodthorp Step-in, \$5.85**  
Fashio elastic and broche girdle, with reinforced back.  
CORSET SECTION  
THIRD FLOOR.

**Ducette, \$10.75**  
Combination garment, giving long, slender lines.  
**Brocade Bandettes, 50c**  
In white and pink.  
**Rayon Bandeaux, 95c**  
Dainty bandeaux, in pink with fine cream lace edges.  
**Long-line Brassieres, \$1.95**  
Of lace or swami, these brassieres are cool and comfortable.

## May Sales For Juniors, Girls and Children

Real savings may be had in these needfuls for Juniors, Girls and Children for now and warm weather wear.

**Junior Silk Dresses, \$16.75**  
Of prints, washable silk and georgette, these dresses are for day-time and sports wear.  
**Junior Tub Silk Dresses, \$10**  
Attractive one and two piece models for wear now and all Summer.  
**Girls' Wash Silk Dresses, \$7.50**  
In plain and striped silk—one and two piece styles.  
**Girls' Voile Dresses, \$1.95**  
Plain colored and printed voile frocks, trimmed with smocking.  
**Girls' Voile Dresses, \$2.95**  
Sheer, cool frocks for school and "dress-up" occasions.  
GIRLS' AND JUNIORS' SECTION  
FOURTH FLOOR.

### Girls' Furnishings

**Combinations, 45c**  
Of crossbar muslin.  
**Cambric Drawers, 50c**  
Trimmed with embroidery and lace. Knicker style.  
**White Middies, \$1.45**  
With long sleeves and braid trimming.  
**Nainsook Gowns, \$1.45**  
With dainty embroidery; short sleeves.  
GIRLS' FURNISHINGS SECTION, FOURTH FLOOR.

**These Specials for Children 2 to 6 Years**  
Muslin Drawers.....25c  
Cambric Drawers.....45c  
Cambric Drawers.....75c  
Muslin Combinations.....95c  
Summer Gowns.....95c  
Crepe Pajamas.....95c  
INFANTS' SECTION, FOURTH FLOOR.

## May Sale Misses' Silk Frocks

\$15.75 \$22.50

You'll want to buy several new Summer frocks at these sale prices—that mean real savings. We sketch but two frocks, but they show their newness and charm.

Fabrics—Chinese Damask, crepe de chine, silk broadcloth, nosnora, printed crepe and broadcloth.

Colors—Morning glory, honeysuckle, Columbine, snapdragon, sweetpea, popcorn, shrimp, white, blue, orchid, beige, coral, green and prints.

Styles—Every new fashion note for Summer—one and two piece models, with yokes, bows, pleats and applique.

**Every Dress Washable**  
MISSES' DRESS SECTION  
THIRD FLOOR.



# Woodward's ANNUAL MAY SALES

Offers Values

That Women Who Take Pride in Their  
Attire Can Ill Afford to Overlook



## An Important Selling Women's Summer Silk Frocks

\$15.75 \$25

Our May Sale of women's dresses has become traditional for excellence of smartly-styled frocks at extremely low prices. Hundreds of women look forward annually to this sale that brings low-marked prices coincident with the time of the year when every woman needs cool, Summer dresses for warm weather wear. The styles are new—the colorings particularly lovely—and the variety includes something for almost any daytime occasion. There are—georgettes, fashioned on becoming coat lines—a lovely collection of printed frocks—colorful wool-embroidered frocks—two-piece models—striped washable crepe dresses—Yo San sports frocks—and countless others.

**Printed Crepes Georgette Tub Silks Yo San**  
In All New and Summery Colors and White  
Sizes 36 to 46—Make Your Selections Early  
WOMEN'S DRESS SECTION, THIRD FLOOR.

### In the Sportswear Section A May Selling--Smart New Frocks, \$15.75

Excellent tailored sports frocks, that form the backbone of every woman's Summer wardrobe, are here in styles suited to sports and daytime wear, exceptionally low priced. Sleeveless tennis frocks—tailored models, with yokes, ties and long sleeves; plain colored and printed linen dresses—offer a wide variety. One and two piece models—in every wanted color and white.

**Every Dress Washable**  
Crepe de Chine Striped Silks Linens  
SPORTSWEAR SECTION, THIRD FLOOR.



### On Sale in the Home Frock Section

## New Silk and Voile Tub Frocks for Summer

\$2.95 \$5.65 \$10

### Voile Frocks, \$2.95, \$5.65

Colorful and cool, these sheer, imported voile frocks hold an important place in every woman's Summer wardrobe. At these two low prices, you'll want to buy in quantities. All are of fine voile, beautifully hand-drawn and hand-embroidered—and those at \$5.65, are entirely handmade. Ideal for street, motoring, home wear and vacation days. Every new style note is featured.

Flesh Peach Blue Lavender Rose Green White  
HOME FROCK SECTION, THIRD FLOOR.

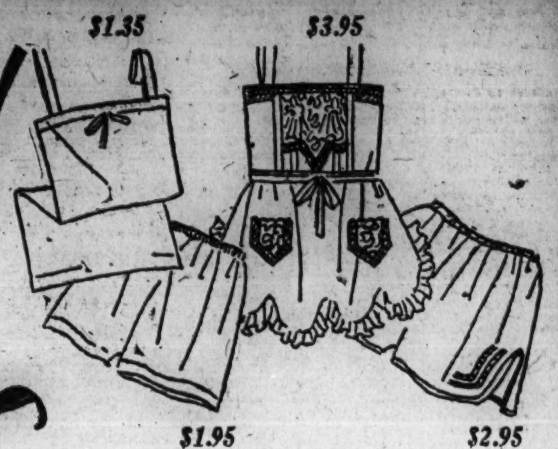
### Tub Silk Frocks, \$10

The type of dresses you would never expect to find for only \$10. Styles for office, for shopping, sports and general daytime wear. Of fine quality washable silks, beautifully tailored and finished like higher priced dresses. There's a wide variety for your choosing—the ever-popular striped tub silk dress in many new styles and plain colored dresses with pleats and smart fashion notes.

Striped Silk Chinese Damask Radium  
Crepe de Chine

# Woodward & Lothrop

Butterick, Vogue and McCall Patterns for June—Now on Sale  
PATTERN SECTION, SECOND FLOOR.



## May Sale---Silk Lingerie

Exquisite silken underthings—so low priced for the May Sale—that it is worth your while to buy in quantities for present and future needs.

**Glove Silk Vests, \$1.35.**  
Reinforced tailored model.

**Glove Silk Bloomers, \$1.95**  
Full-cut and reinforced.

**Glove Silk French Panties, \$1.95.**  
Cool and comfortable for Summer.

**Step-in Drawers, \$2.95.**  
Fashioned of crepe de chine and radium—in tailored and lace-trimmed models. Pastel shades.

**Crepe de Chine Chemise \$3.95**

Beautifully lace-trimmed chemise and smartly tailored models are exquisite with pastel ribbons and dainty rosebuds. In desirable pastel shades.

**Crepe de Chine Gowns \$3.95**

Of lovely quality crepe de chine, trimmed with fine laces, including real filet. Also tailored models—many with applique. Pastel shades.

SILK UNDERWEAR SECTION  
FIRST FLOOR.

## May Sale

### Negligees and Undermuslins

An opportunity to buy all the cool, Summery undermuslins and lovely negligees that you'll need

**Crepe de Chine Negligees, \$7.50**

Fine laces, row on row, trim these lovely negligees. Of heavy quality crepe de chine—in a wide variety of styles—many with side ties. Coral, turquoise, nile, peach, orchid.

**Handsome Negligees, \$10.95**

One has five distinctive styles from which to choose—fringe-trimmed model, tailored coat model, Chinese damask coat style, flowered georgette and crepe de chine and printed satin models.

NEGLEEES SECTION  
THIRD FLOOR.

**Handmade Batiste Gowns, \$1**  
Beautifully handmade, hemstitched and embroidered gowns. White and colors.

**Handmade Philippine Gowns, \$1.95**

Entirely handmade of fine, soft nainsook. Models with and without sleeves. Vee and round necklines.

**Plisse Gowns, \$2.25.**

Soft plisse crepe fashions these tailored gowns, so cool for Summer.

**Plisse Bloomers, \$1.95**

Ideal for vacation and Summer wear, as they are easily laundered. Pink and white.

**Plisse Step-in Drawers, \$1.95.**

Plisse Chemise, \$1.95

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SECTION  
THIRD FLOOR.

**Futurist Athletic Combinations 95c, \$1.35.**

Of crossbar muslin and novelty nainsook, with camisole top and knitted elastic insert at back. Sizes 36 to 44.

KNIT UNDERWEAR SECTION  
THIRD FLOOR.

## May Sale

### Costume Slips

95c \$2.95 \$3.95 \$5 \$5.95

Fine quality sateen, rayon, alpaca and pongette tailored costume slips. White, tan, gray, black, pink, flesh and peach.

**Rayon satin, radium, crepe de chine fashion well tailored slips. In white, tan, gray, pink, navy, black and nile. \$2.95**

**Heavy quality crepe de chine tailored costume slips, with hip-deep hems—in all wanted shades. Also extra size radium slips. \$3.95**

**Finer crepe de chine tailored costume slips, in white, flesh, navy, gray and black. \$5**

**Lace-trimmed crepe de chine costume slips, in white, flesh, nile \$5.95 and peach.**

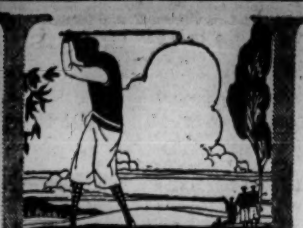
COSTUME SLIP SECTION  
THIRD FLOOR.











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with three courses  
at Virginia Hot Springs

Whether you play on the new  
Casas de Club Course, the  
recently reconstructed Home-  
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links adjoining the hotel—the  
game is great! Mountain air  
keeps you going with untiring  
enthusiasm straight through  
the cool summer day.

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mountain breeze—ago fast  
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No mosquitoes.

**The HOMESTEAD**  
Hot Springs, Virginia

Booklets and information  
on request

Have you read your old will  
recently to see if it needs to be  
changed?

May we be of service?

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Wm. Frank Tyson, Sec.-Treas.  
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**A good way  
to use up  
your left-over  
foods!**

**Jellied Vegetables**  
Soak one envelope Knox Sparkling  
Gelatin in one-half cup cold water  
ten minutes. Add one-half cup milk  
vinegar, two cups boiling water, one  
half cup sugar and one teaspoonful  
salt. Stir in, and when mixture be-  
gins to thicken, add any left-over  
vegetables on hand, such as string  
beans, peas, beets, chopped cab-  
bage, a few stalks of celery, a little  
cucumber or pepper. Turn into a  
mold, first dipped in cold water and  
chill. May be served with or with-  
out mayonnaise and lettuce.  
Free recipe books will be sent  
upon request if you enclose  
4c in stamps for postage.  
Charles B. Knox Gelatin Co.,  
300 Knox Ave., Johnston, N.Y.

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Swollen Feet**

This Powerful, Penetrating, Anti-  
septic Oil Must Give Results or  
Money Back.

Go to Peoples Drug Stores or any  
other good drug store today and get an  
original bottle of Moore's Emerald  
Oil.

The very first application will give  
you relief and a few short treatments  
will thoroughly convince you that by  
sticking faithfully to it for a short  
while your foot troubles will be a  
thing of the past and that of all free  
from all offensive odors.

Don't expect a single bottle to do  
it all at once but one bottle we know  
will show you beyond all question  
that that you have at last discovered  
the way to keep your feet in a normal  
healthy condition free from all pain  
and soreness.

Remember that Moore's Emerald  
Oil is a clean, powerful, penetrating  
Antiseptic Oil that does not stain or  
leave a greasy residue and that it  
must give complete satisfaction or  
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**HAMILTON HOTEL**  
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**THE MARTINETTE**  
Sixteenth Street at M

**TILDEN HALL**  
Apartment Hotel  
Connecticut Avenue at Tilden

## U. S. TARIFF BARRIER TO DEVELOPMENT, DE PAU DECLARES

Argentine Society Head Tells  
Pan-American Group Service  
Has Become Onerous.

MACCRACKEN ADVOCATES  
TRANSPORTATION MOVE

Founding of Brazil Occasion  
for Tribute at After-  
noon Session.

The United States, occupying the position of creditor nation to its South American neighbors, has made the payment of their debts too difficult through the raising of a high tariff barrier, Louis De Pau, president of the Argentine Society, declared in an address before the third Pan-American commercial conference yesterday in the Pan-American union building.

"The United States became our creditor country after the war, but to make use of its financial service we can not send our products here because of the high customs duties which have been imposed," Mr. De Pau declared.

"Because of this hindrance we are obliged to send out cattle and agricultural products to European countries, where prices are low because of the competition of an oversupply. The real cost of the financial services of the United States is becoming very onerous for us. These debts must be paid for by merchandise which has depreciated in price. It is only natural for us to prefer as a creditor nation that which allows easy entrance of Argentine products."

Frederico Alfonso Peset, former Peruvian Ambassador to the United States, took exception to the common practice of this country of grouping all the South American peoples together as Latin-Americans and referring to the nations as Latin-American countries.

Peace and prosperity to the peoples of this hemisphere would be assured with the establishment of an inter-American air transport line, which would feed all the commercial arteries between the 21 republics of South, Central and North America, William P. MacCracken, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Aeronautics, told the conference.

A tribute was paid to Brazil during the closing moments of the afternoon session, when the delegates responded to a rising vote in commemoration of the 427th anniversary of the founding of the nation. Ambassador P. Q. Quirós do Amaral, of Brazil, responded with a brief speech of appreciation on behalf of the nation and offered a motion expressing profound sympathy at the deaths of Capt. Harold Woolley and Lieut. John W. Benton, Pan-American fliers, who were killed in Buenos Aires.

Joseph P. Grace, president of the W. R. Grace & Co. of New York city, and Frank C. Munson, president of the Munson Steamship line of New York city, gave addresses. The general topic of the sessions was devoted to transportation and inter-American commerce.

Predicts Air System.

"With the cooperation between the business and industrial leaders of our respective countries, we may look forward in the near future to the establishment of a system of airways along a large portion of the 20,000-mile route flown by the Pan-American army fliers, who, with their message of good will, carried also a prophecy of commercial air transport to come," Secretary MacCracken declared.

The growth of commerce demands more and better facilities of transportation, and aviation holds the answer to these requirements, he declared. An experimental line has been established from Buenos Aires to Pernambuco, while commercial aviation is also being carried on in Honduras, Colombia, Chile, Brazil, Argentina, Bolivia, Mexico and Venezuela, and "these lines constitute the nucleus of a great system of inter-American highways," he added.

Transportation between the United States and the west coasts of South and Central America was shown to be increasing the number of passenger and freight vessels in the address of Mr. Grace.

The address of Mr. Munson described the increasing transportation along the east coast of the Latin republics and the country.

Before the close of the morning session Matthew Woll, member of the American Federation of Labor executive committee, introduced a resolution on behalf of the American delegation urging consideration at future conferences, the improving of material standards of life and labor of the masses of the respective countries. It was adopted.

Roy D. Chapin, president of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, described the improvement in roadways in this hemisphere. H. H. Rice, of Detroit, on behalf of the Highway board of education, invited the delegates to make a tour of the industrial centers of this country. The trip, which would consume two weeks, will be held shortly after the close of the conference and will enable the delegates to see Pittsburgh, Akron, Ohio, Chicago, Detroit and other cities.

**John W. Weeks Left  
\$1,221,507 Estate**

Special to The Washington Post.  
Boston, Mass., May 3.—The inventory of the estate of the late John W. Weeks, former Secretary of War, filed yesterday in the probate court of Middlesex county, shows an estate valued at \$1,221,507. Stocks and bonds total about \$450,000, including 700 shares of First National Bank of Boston, and 2,500 shares of Bingham Mines, cash of \$70,000, interest in trust and certain insurance policies \$35,000 and the balance comprising notes receivable of approximately \$750,000.

It is also understood that Mr. Weeks gave away approximately as much more during his lifetime.

**Hudson Maxim Is Ill  
At New Jersey Home**

Lake Hopatcong, N. J., May 3 (By A. P.).—Hudson Maxim, inventor and authority on explosives, is seriously ill at his home here, it was learned to-night.

Attending physicians reported that he was suffering from anemia and ulcers of the stomach. Mr. Maxim is 74 years old.

**\$5,775,000 in Latvia  
Bonds Go to Treasury**

(By the Associated Press.)  
Delivery of \$5,775,000 in gold bonds of the Republic of Latvia to the Treasury yesterday marked the final step in the funding of the Latvian debt, incurred in connection with credit surplus war materials and relief supplies.

## PRESIDENT HAILS COMMERCIAL PROGRESS FOR PAN-AMERICA

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

pect trade to support the government. An emergency or national defense may require some different treatment, but under normal conditions trade should rely on its own resources and should, therefore, belong to the province of private enterprise.

**International Trade.**  
It is our conclusion that while government should encourage international trade and provide agencies for investigating and reporting conditions, those who are actually engaged in the transaction of business must necessarily make their own contacts and establish their own markets.

There is scarcely any nation that is self-sufficient. Each country is inevitably served by the natural resources, climatic conditions, skill and creative power of other peoples. This is the sound basis of international trade. This diversity of production makes it possible for one country to exchange its commodities for those of another country to the mutual advantage of both. It is this element that makes possible the exchange of large dimensions of commerce. It contributes to satisfying wants and needs, and so becomes a help to all who are engaged in it.

The civilizing influence of commerce has often been noted. An exchange of commodities always results in an exchange of ideas. The railroad, steamship, telegraph, telephone, and now the airplane, have all reached their highest development as instruments of trade. As law and order and security are absolutely necessary for industrial and commercial life, international exchange of large dimensions has not reached the stage at which it can be the subject of great international conferences.

**Commerce Reallocated.**  
The last half of the century has seen a very material reallocation of the commerce of the western hemisphere. In its beginning we were largely dependent on Europe for a market for our raw materials and for a considerable supply of manufactured articles. This condition is very much changed. The United States has become the chief market for the raw materials of the southern republics, while on their part they have turned to us for a supply of manufactured commodities.

Since our sister republics became independent this trade has greatly increased. In 1890, nearly a hundred years ago, the exports of the southern republics amounted to about \$25,000,000; 50 years later it had reached more than \$200,000,000, only a little less than ten times as much; and during the last ten years it has averaged not far from \$2,000,000,000, again increasing almost tenfold in 50 years. In the hundred years, or a little less, increase has been nearly a hundredfold.

In this exchange of commodities this country has, as is known, purchased far more from them than they have purchased from us, or, in other words, the visible balance of trade has been in their favor. During the last five years our purchases have amounted to a total of \$5,068,000,000 and our sales to \$3,781,000,000, showing a difference of \$1,287,000,000, or an excess of about 34 per cent. For the century the excess would be greater, probably by more than 40 per cent.

**U. S. Chief Purchaser.**  
Not only has this country purchased more than it has sold, but it has long been the chief foreign purchaser of their products. During the two years ending with 1925, the only years for which complete statistics are available, this country's share of their exports has averaged nearly 40 per cent.

This is more than 200 per cent of the portion taken by Great Britain, the nearest competitor, and nearly 30 per cent above that taken by Great Britain, France and Germany combined, the three next most important purchasers. In the import trade of the southern republics the United States has also, though more recently, come to occupy the leading position. In 1900 the imports of all these countries, collectively considered, from Great Britain were about equal to their imports from the United States and Germany combined, which last two countries were on about an even footing. From 1900 to 1910 the United States gained rapidly, and since 1913 has remained in the lead in the collective imports of all Latin-America.

In the countries north of Panama the commercial importance of the United States has, because of greater proximity and greater diversity of products, been much greater than in those to the south. Even prior to 1890 imports into Mexico, Cuba, and Central America were almost uniformly greater from the United States than from any other country.

**Imports Compared.**  
Up to the year 1913 South America still imported more from Great Britain and more from Germany than from the United States. Since that time the United States has reached and maintained the first position in the import trade of South America just as it has maintained the lead in the import trade of all American republics.

While America is not the chief market for breadstuffs and animal products of these countries, it is and must be the chief market for industrial materials, tropical and semitropical foods, copper, hides, wool, oil, cane sugar and coffee. This trade must come to our market just as certainly as the trade of Texas, Kansas or Connecticut must find its chief outlet in our domestic market.

Such articles as mineral oils, molasses, chicory, bananas, coffee and refined copper, find almost 100 per cent of their market in this country, while sugar and lead products come close to 85 per cent. While on the other hand, naturally, these countries do not take anywhere near so large a proportion of our total exports as we take of theirs, yet in many articles it runs about 30 per cent and its total for 1926 was almost \$892,000,000, or about 20 per cent of our entire exports.

This is a vast sum, both in exports and imports, and of great importance to our southern neighbors and to ourselves in its financial effect and in its enormous humanizing influence.

**Transportation Required.**  
A prime requisite of commerce is transportation. On account of location and cost most of our trade to the south is carried on by shipping.

In the last few years these facilities have been both increased and improved. Boats which are comfortable and spacious run from New York to Peru in 12 days and to Chile in 20 days, while on the east coast the Argentine is reached in 20 days and Brazil in 12 days. At least once each week, sometimes oftener, there are sailings to Caribbean ports. This fine passenger service has brought people directly to America who formerly came here by way of European ports. In addition to this a very extensive freight service has been built up.

In 1900, the number of American vessels that entered these foreign ports was 2,044, while the number that cleared was 1,623. In 1925, the number that entered was 6,239 and the number that cleared 8,193.

While ships can land goods on the coast, and sometimes go up the larger rivers, any extensive distribution is

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Will dispose of your estate if you leave no will.

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**Federal-American National Bank**

## Chamber of Commerce Program

Today's program of the fifteenth annual meeting of the United States Chamber of Commerce follows:

8 a. m.—Annual breakfast for presidents and secretaries, Willard hotel.

9:40 a. m.—General session, United States Chamber of Commerce building.

1 p. m.—Domestic distribution session. Luncheon in Mayflower hotel.

1 p. m.—Foreign commerce session. Luncheon in the Chamber of Commerce building.

2 p. m.—Natural resources production session. Luncheon in Washington hotel.

1 p. m.—Transportation and communication session. Luncheon in the Willard hotel.

7:30 p. m.—Annual meeting dinner in the Willard hotel.

dependent upon land transportation. The building of railroads has greatly contributed to this purpose. Engineering feats have taken these railroads over high mountain ranges that seemed impossible. The highways, with the introduction of motor trucks, is better and more important adjunct to the railroads in our own country and in all the republics to the south.

**Methods Developed.**  
Modern methods of construction have been so highly developed in building our highways that our road machinery is in great demand, and the desire for information and education on this subject has become so widespread as to call together great international conferences.

Supplementing other methods of travel, both by sea and land, is the development of aviation. While this has not reached the stage at which it becomes a very important factor in international commerce, yet where speed is necessary in carrying travelers, it is of great value. Small, it holds promising possibilities.

Not only transportation, but communication, is necessary to commercial interchange. For this purpose we have the Pan-American postal agreement which makes the domestic rates on mail matter applicable to all the nations

which are parties to the agreement. This includes all the republics of the two American continents with one exception, so that a letter will go anywhere within their territory at the domestic rate of postage which prevails in each.

The cable and the radio both furnish means by which almost instantaneous communication can be had among all the nations of our two continents.

**Advertising Important.**  
No doubt the most important influence in enlarging trade is advertising, and of all forms of advertising that which results from personal experience and personal contact is most valuable.

A conference of this nature, that will bring into such intimate relationship the representatives of the various producing elements of so many different nations, can not help revealing many new wants and many new sources from which they can be supplied.

Our sister republics have resources of enormous value, and a constantly increasing dependence of the whole world upon the products of their nations. Commerce assures them of a continually enlarging commercial horizon. While our own country is desirous of participating in this trade, it does not wish to do so at the expense of any other people, but upon a basis which is mutually just and equitable. Commerce has no other permanent foundation.

We expect other countries to produce commodities which we can use for our benefit, and we expect to produce commodities which they can use for their benefit. The result is a more abundant life for all concerned.

**Move Justified.**  
It is this mutual interdependence which justifies the whole Pan-American movement. It is an ardent and sincere desire to do good, one to another. Our associates in the Pan-American Union all stand on an absolute equality with us.

It is the often declared and established policy of this government to use its resources not to burden them but to assist them; not to control them but to cooperate with them. It is the forces of sound thinking, sound government, and sound economics which hold the only hope of real progress, real freedom, and real prosperity for the masses of the people, that need the constantly combined efforts of all the enlightened forces of society.

Our first duty is to secure these results at home. We must have a strong obligation requires us to exert our moral influence to assist all the peoples of the Pan-American Union to provide similar agencies for themselves. Our Pan-American Union is creating a new civilization in these western republics, representative of all that is best in the history of the Old World. We must all cooperate in its advancement through mutual helpfulness, mutual confidence, and mutual forbearance.

## CORPORATION INCOME TAX CUT PROPOSED IN U. S. CHAMBER

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

generations. Measured on the basis of capitalized earning capacity of this nation's adults, at 5 per cent, this life value amounts to easily \$2,400,000,000, or to at least six times the aggregate of all the nation's material wealth."

An optimistic note was sounded by John W. O'Leary, president of the chamber, at the opening of the first general session in the morning. American business, he said, is getting away from purely sectional considerations and assuming a new attitude toward national questions.

Haley Fiske, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., said that there was a growing understanding between labor and capital.

H. H. Rice, assistant to the president of the General Motors Co., declared that high wages are the result of high production. While it may be true that high wages mean greater purchasing power, he said, real wages must come in the long run out of production and can not exceed production.

Leroy A. Lincoln, general counsel of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., said that there was every evidence of a generally prosperous condition in this country, in a speech before the insurance session. He pointed out that the life insurance in force in the United States is upward of \$80,000,000,000, and that 357 companies have assets of \$12,500,000,000.

Mark Graves, a member of the New York State tax commission, defended the mounting expenditures of States and municipalities, in a speech before the finance session. A people who can spend as much as Americans do, he said, and add \$25,000,000,000 to their wealth yearly, can afford to pay \$10,000,000,000 for the advantages, benefits and blessings of government.

A scintillating debate on the modern skyscraper, its advantages and disadvantages, took place at the civic development session, the speakers being Harvey Wiley Corbett, who designed many of the tall buildings that make up New York's skyline, and Henry Curran, counsel of the New York City club.

If Manhattan island were flattened out to a level of ten stories, Corbett said, the difficulties of transportation and communications would be immeasurably greater. He reminded his audience that in New York there is much more vertical traffic than there is horizontal traffic.

Mr. Curran said that skyscrapers had

## Commercial Congress Program.

Today's program of the third Pan-American commercial conference follows:

10 a. m.—Session of conference in the hall of the Americas in the Pan-American Union building.

1 p. m.—Luncheon and foreign-trade session at the United States Chamber of Commerce, 1615 H street northwest.

10 p. m.—Reception in honor of the delegates, tendered by the Ambassador of Mexico and Mme. Telles at the Mexican embassy, 2839 Sixteenth street northwest.

made New York a "city of shadows." New Yorkers, he said, long ago lost their light and air, and he expressed amazement that other cities should be letting themselves in for the same thing by erecting buildings modeled after the giants in Manhattan.

Hereafter instead of soda take a little "Phillips Milk of Magnesia" in water any time for indigestion or sour, acid, gassy stomach, and relief will come instantly.

**Better Than Soda**  
For fifty years genuine "Phillips Milk of Magnesia" has been prescribed by physicians because it overcomes three times as much acid in the stomach as a saturated solution of bicarbonate of soda, leaving the stomach sweet and free from all gases. Besides, it neutralizes

acid fermentations in the bowels and gently urges this souring waste from the system without purging. It is far more pleasant to take than soda.

**Try a 25c Bottle**  
Insist upon "Phillips." Twenty-five cent and fifty cent bottles, any drug store. "Milk of Magnesia" has been the U. S. Registered Trade Mark of The Charles H. Phillips Chemical Company and its predecessor, Charles H. Phillips, since 1875.

## MT. RAINIER ELECTION WILL BE CONTESTED

Defeated Candidate for Mayor  
and Council Aspirant to  
File Protests.

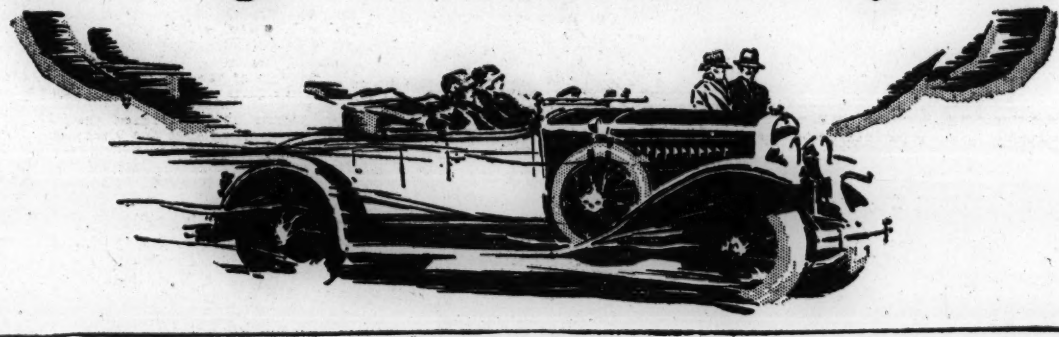
Results of the Mount Rainier, Md., town elections, held last Monday, will be contested, it was made known by two defeated candidates last night following the completion of the official count of the ballots, as announced by the election judges. Fred Nagus, candidate for mayor, won by a majority of 60 over his opponent, Mayor John H. Beall, candidate for reelection, according to the judges.

The fight for councilman from the First ward was so close that after a recount Norman A. Pruitt was declared elected by a total of 170 votes against 187 polled by D. J. Orcutt. Friends of both defeated candidates declared they would contest the election. Formal report will be made by the judges to the mayor and town council at a meeting in the town hall at 7 o'clock to-night.

A total of 1,090 votes was cast, which was greater by approximately 200 than has been cast before, but the effective number was cut down by about the amount of the increase because the ballots had been incorrectly marked.

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of Magnesia**

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The LaSalle's flashing speed—its powerful 90-degree, V-type, eight-cylinder engine— attracts the men who think in terms of miles per minute. Meanwhile its graceful beauty, its distinguished lines, its rare fineness of appointment, have opened for it the most exclusive gates of motordom. And the LaSalle price is a challenge in automobile values

FOR A SMALL DOWN PAYMENT — (with the appraisal value of your used car acceptable as cash) — you may possess a LaSalle on the liberal term payment plan of the General Motors Acceptance Corporation — the famous G. M. A. C. plan

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Through W-E-A-F, New York, and a net work of twenty-two associated stations, the Cadillac Motor Car Company will include an interesting announcement in its special program Thursday evening, May 5th, 8:00 to 9:00 P. M., Eastern Standard Time.



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ALL WORK GUARANTEED.  
**TRIBBY'S**  
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**SUNRISE SAYINGS**

**DID** the first-of-the-month bills dig deeply into your income? Resolve now to eliminate at least one bill next month. Buy your Milk from your grocer and pay for it in the amounts you'll hardly miss. For highest quality specify

**Simhson's MILK**  
—at all grocers  
—at all times

**FOX THEATER STATION**  
WILL RANK WITH BEST

**Roxy and Gang to Broadcast Weekly Radio Programs Through WRC.**

**OPERA ON AIR TONIGHT**

When the new Fox theater, now under construction in the National Press building, at the corner of Fourteenth and F streets, is completed, early in September, it will have one of the finest broadcasting studios in the country. Roxy and his Gang, according to an announcement by Fox representatives yesterday, will broadcast weekly from the theater studio and stage through station WRC, in addition to the Sunday and Monday programs which are broadcast from Roxy theater in New York.

"Pinafore," the outstanding success of Gilbert and Sullivan, will be presented to the audience of WRC of the Radio Corporation of America tonight by the National Light Opera company. This opera, which will be broadcast from 9:30 to 10:30 o'clock.

The cast will include John Quine, barytone, singing "Dick Deadeye"; Harvey Hindemeyer, tenor, singing Capt. Corcoran; George O'Brien, tenor, singing Ralph Rackstraw; Jack Oakley, basso, singing Paul Bobstay; Adele Parkhurst, soprano, singing Josephine and Frances Papeter, mezzo-soprano, singing Little Buttercup.

Another diamond story will be given at 8:30 o'clock tonight by the Perfect Diamond Entertainers. This program has been heard regularly at 8 o'clock on Wednesday nights, but the change in time was made necessary when daylight saving time in New York caused a revision of WRC's program.

"How Musical Are You?" will come to WRC at 7:30 o'clock for an hour's program. This program is the contribution of the National Broadcasting Co. to "National Music Week" which opened Monday.

Other features include the Waldorf-Astoria orchestra; George F. Ross, pianist; concert by the United States Army band; Ipana Troubadours, National Cavaliers, and a talk on "Mice" by Arthur J. Poole, of the National museum, under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institution.

## RADIO PROGRAMS

WEDNESDAY, MAY 4.

EASTERN STANDARD TIME.

LOCAL STATIONS.

NAA—Arlington (435)

10:05 a. m.—8:45 and 10:05 p. m.—Weather reports.

WMAL—Leese Radio Co. (294)

Silent.

WRHF—Radio Hospital Fund (256)

11 p. m. to 12 a. m.—Program and police reports.

WRC—Radio Corp. of America (469)

6:45 to 7:45 a. m.—Tower health exercises broadcast jointly with WEAF.

11:55 a. m.—Arlington time signals.

12 (noon)—Hotel Madison orchestra, New York.

1 to 2 p. m.—Organ recital from Klitt studio.

5 p. m.—Waldorf-Astoria orchestra, New York.

8 p. m.—George F. Ross, pianist.

Silent.

WBAL—Baltimore, where these two bands

concerns will be broadcast, is one of the

historic places of the city. In 1827,

just 100 years ago, William Patterson,

one of the merchant princes of clipper

ship days, and father of the famous

Betsy Patterson, who married Jerome

Bonaparte, younger brother of Napoleon

Bonaparte, gave two squares of land on

Hampstead hill to the city of Baltimore

for a public park. The donation was

accepted by the city council, but the

formal dedication of Patterson park, as

the land then became known, did not

take place until 1853, just eight years

before the outbreak of the civil war.

So far as is known, Baltimore is the

first city to make a special appropriation

for the purpose of broadcasting its

municipal musical activities.

Comedy to Benefit

Friendship House

A three-act comedy entitled "The

Mummy," by Ada Louise Townsend, will

be presented by the Washington Read-

ers' club for the benefit of Friendship

house, 326 Virginia avenue southeast,

at 8:15 o'clock tonight and tomorrow

night at the All Souls' church, Six-

teenth and Harvard streets northwest.

The members of the cast are William

E. Bryant, Leslie Waudby, Mrs. Willey

O. Ison, Lulu G. Adams, May Jameson

Bryant, Ada Louise Townsend and Sara

Clark. The play will be under the

direction of Emerson E. Donnell. Allen

Stephens will have charge of lighting

and staging.

Due to the tremendous success of the

semi-weekly outdoor concerts that were

broadcast all last summer over WBAL

by the Municipal band and the City

Park orchestra, the City of Baltimore

recently appropriated \$1,000 to provide

a permanent hook-up with the music

pavilion at Patterson park, which will

permit these two popular concert hours

to return over WBAL this summer.

It is planned to broadcast two of

these municipal concerts a week, the

Municipal band and the City Park or-

chestra alternating on these nights.

6:15 p. m.—"Mice" by Arthur J. Poole, of the National museum, under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institution.

6:30 p. m.—Concert by the United States Army band.

7:30 p. m.—"How Musical Are You?" a program devoted to National Music week.

8 p. m.—Howard correct time from New York.

8:30 p. m.—Ipana Troubadours, New York.

9:30 p. m.—Schwartz Perfect Diamond entertainers.

8:45 p. m.—National Cavaliers quartet, New York.

9 p. m.—"Pinafore," by the National Light Opera company.

10 to 11 p. m.—Eddie Elkins orchestra, New York.

DISTANT STATIONS.

PWX—Havana (400)

8:30 p. m.—Army band.

CFCA—Toronto (387)

10:45 p. m.—Dance orchestra.

Silent.

CZE—Mexico City (350)

10 p. m.—Lecture; music.

CYJ—Mexico City (410)

10 p. m.—Talks; music.

KDKA—Pittsburgh (308)

12 m.—Weather.

6 p. m.—Concert.

7 to 9 p. m.—Same as WJZ.

KFI—Los Angeles (467)

10 p. m. to 1 a. m.—Continuous.

KGO—Oakland (361)

12 p. m.—Trio.

KMOX—St. Louis (248)

10 p. m. to 1 a. m.—Continuous.

KOA—Denver (322)

10:15 p. m.—Program.

KPD—San Francisco (428)

9 p. m. to 2 a. m.—Program.

KSD—St. Louis (545)

7 to 9 p. m.—Same as WEAF.

KTHS—Hot Springs (375)

10:30 p. m.—Classical concert.

WABC—New York (316)

9 p. m.—Dance orchestra.

WBAL—Baltimore (246)

8 p. m.—Same as WJZ.

WBZ—Springfield, Mass. (333)

6:30 p. m.—Radio Nature league.

7 p. m.—Same as WJZ.

WBPM—Chicago (226)

9:15 p. m.—Harmony time.

12 p. m.—Nitty club.

WCAP—Pittsburgh (461)

8 to 10 p. m.—Same as WEAF.

WCCO—Minneapolis-St. Paul (416)

12:30 p. m.—Organ recital.

WDAF—Kansas City (366)

7 p. m.—School of the air.

12:45 a. m.—Nighthawks.

WEAF—New York (492)

7 p. m.—"The Bedroom Suite," a one-

act play.

7:30 p. m.—Moment musicale.

8 p. m.—Troubadours.

8:30 p. m.—Balkite "Cycle of Ro-

rance."

9 p. m.—National Cavaliers.

9:30 p. m.—Light Opera company.

10:30 p. m.—Dance orchestra.

WEEL—Boston (349)

8:30 to 10 p. m.—Same as WEAF.

WGN—Chicago (303)

10:30 p. m.—Musical program.

WGY—Schenectady (380)

7 p. m.—Band concert.

8 to 9:30 p. m.—Same as WEAF.

WGHP—Detroit (279)

8 p. m.—Little Symphony orchestra.

WGR—Buffalo (319)

8 to 10:30 p. m.—Same as WEAF.

WHN—New York (361)

7 to 12 p. m.—Continuous.

WHO—Des Moines (526)

10:30 p. m.—Orchestra.

WJAR—Providence (306)

8:30 p. m.—Same as WEAF.

WJZZ—New York (454)

3:30 p. m.—Tea concert.

7 p. m.—Iodonta.

8 p. m.—Maxwell hour.

9 p. m.—Radiotone.

10 p. m.—Dance orchestra.

WLBB—Chicago (345)

11 p. m.—"Waltz time."

WLS—Chicago (345)

9 p. m. to 1 a. m.—Program.

11 p. m.—Staff organist.

WLW—Cincinnati (422)

11:30 p. m.—Melody Boys.

11:30 p. m.—Melody Boys.

WLWL—New York (384)

7 to 10 p. m.—Program.

WMAK—Buffalo (266)

8 to 10 p. m.—Features.

WNAC—Boston (430)

7:30 p. m.—One-act play.

WOR—Newark (405)

6 to 11 p. m.—Program.

WRNY—New York City (374)

7 to 11 p. m.—Continuous.

WRVA—Richmond (256)

10 p. m.—Organ recital.

WSAI—Cincinnati (326)

7:30 p. m.—Same as WEAF.

WTAM—Cleveland (389)

9 p. m.—Program.

11 p. m.—Dance music.

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### High Grade Wool Wilton Rugs

Fringed. In an excellent variety of choice patterns, suitable for Living Room, Dining Room and Bedroom.

Regular Price, \$77.50; Special Price, \$53.75

### Also an Unusual Purchase of Fine Wilton Rugs

in discontinued patterns suitable for Living Room, Dining Room and Bedroom.

8.3x10.6 size. Regular, \$88. Special, \$64.25  
9x12 size. Regular, \$94. Special, \$68.50

### Extra Quality Wool Wilton Rugs Discontinued Patterns

Size 8.3x10.6. Regular, \$102. Special, \$69.50  
Size 9x12. Regular, \$110. Special, \$79.75

### Special Sale on Linoleums

In a large range of patterns suitable for Kitchen, Pantry, Halls, Dining Rooms and Office Rooms.

#### Inlaid Linoleums

##### Marble Tile Designs

Regularly \$3.25 Sq. Yd. Sale Price \$2.45 Sq. Yd.

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#### Imported English Linoleums

##### Attractive Tile Designs

##### First Quality

Regularly \$2.90 Sq. Yd. Sale Price \$2.20 Sq. Yd.

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Regularly \$2.15 Sq. Yd. Sale Price \$1.65 Sq. Yd.

### The Linen Shop

### Hemstitched Cases, 45c Each

Pequot Cotton Hemstitched Pillowcases, size 45x36 inches. You can always tell a Pequot by its "feel," truly wonderful case. Special, 45c ea. smooth, yet firm; soft, yet strong.

### All-Linen Napkins \$6.00 Doz.

All-linen Table Napkins, size 22x22 inches. Five floral patterns to choose from; wonderful wearing quality. Special, at \$6 doz.

### Lamp and Gift Shoppe

11th Street Entrance

### Exquisite Display of Italian Pottery

Flower Baskets, Bowls, Pitchers, Candlesticks and Ink Wells, etc. Prices \$2 to \$15.

Floor Torchere, finished in black and gold; one light, with amber glass globe. Complete ..... \$15.00

Imported Glass Water Bottles. A very attractive novelty, \$1 and \$1.50 each.

## FURNITURE

Living Room Suite, of two pieces, Davenport and Armchair; upholstered all over in rose-taupe mohair, outside back and arms in same materials; loose spring seat cushions, reversible. Was \$376.00. Now ..... \$200.00

Davenport Bed Suite, of two pieces, consisting of Davenport Bed and Armchair; upholstered in taupe cut velvet; loose reversible spring cushions. Was \$215.00. Now ..... \$175.00

Walnut Oval Shaped Library Table. Was \$105.00. Now ..... \$67.50

Occasional High-back Armchair; upholstered in tapestry; spring construction. Was \$66.00. Now ..... \$43.00

Mahogany and Gum Coffee Table, pedestal base, pie crust edge. Was \$52.00. Now ..... \$36.00

Hand-decorated Cracked Finish Stand. Was \$23.00. Now ..... \$16.00

Green Decorated Smoking Cabinet. Was \$22.00. Now ..... \$16.00

Red Mahogany Gov. Winthrop Secretary Desk. Was \$160. Now ..... \$145.00

Special Decorated Mahogany Muffin Stand. Was \$50.00. Now ..... \$26.75

Mahogany and Artwood Coffee Table. Was \$45.00. Now ..... \$24.50

Antique Mahogany Round Tilt Table. Was \$27.00. Now ..... \$13.50

Small Armchair; upholstered all over in mohair; loose spring seat cushion. Was \$60.00. Now ..... \$45.00

Cabinet Smoking Stand, mahogany finish. Was \$18.75. Now ..... \$12.75

Two Mahogany and Gum Fernery Stands. Were \$32.00. Now, each ..... \$16.00

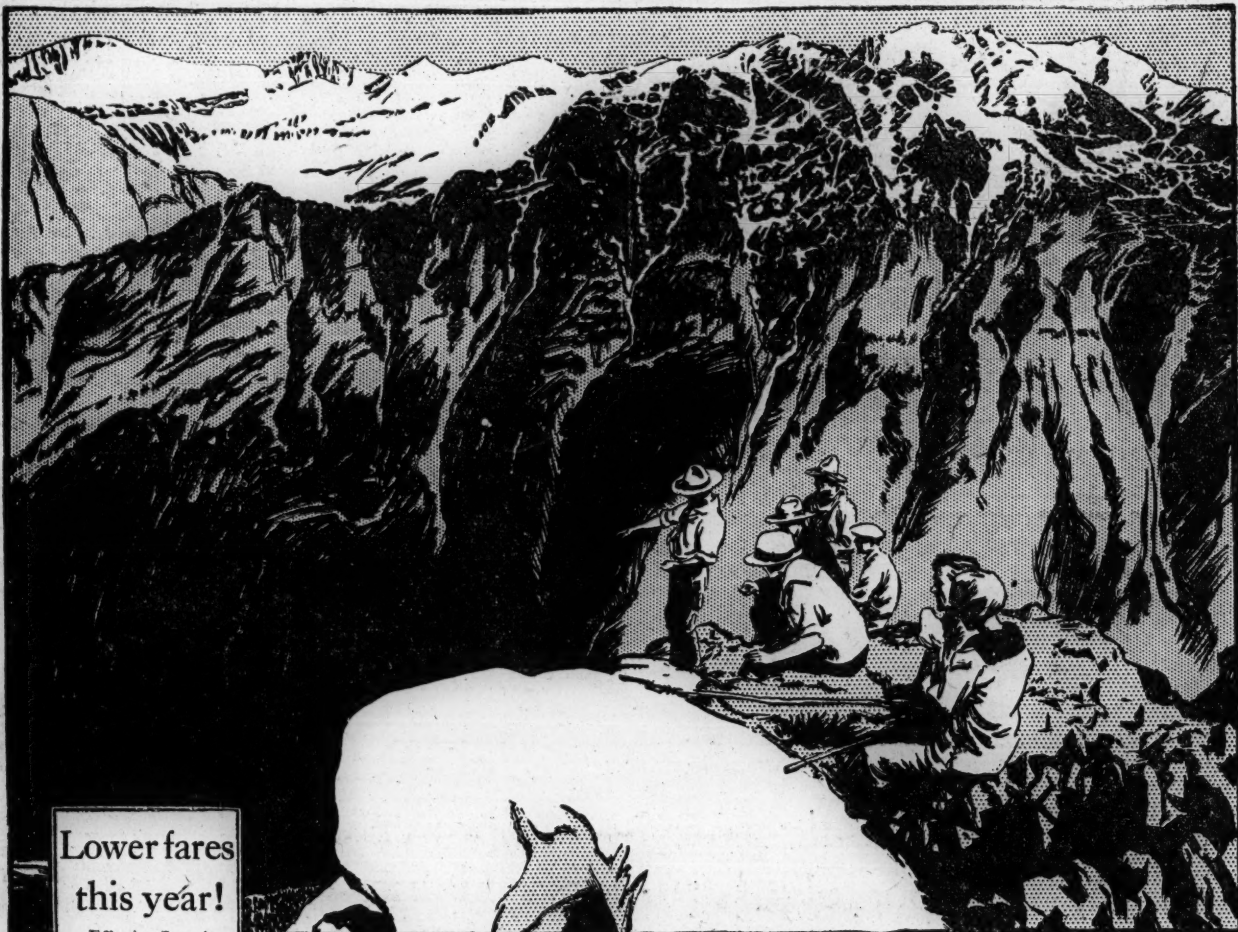
Slumber Chair; upholstered in rose-taupe cut velvet. Was \$65. Now ..... \$56.00

Footstool to match. Was \$17.00. Now ..... \$14.00

Cracked Enamel Console Table, pedestal base. Was \$68.00. Now ..... \$37.50

Console Mirror, walnut frame. Was \$48.00. Now ..... \$30.00

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**H**ERE is the Great Vacation—a real bargain price. Glacier National Park! The Rockies at their mightiest! The grandest mountain scenery in America!

Visit Glacier this summer on a Burlington low-cost, round trip ticket. Then, in the same bargain, which only Burlington service makes possible, visit—

First, Yellowstone Park, the Land of Eternal Wonder, plus the thrilling Cody Road—for only \$4.75 additional fare.

Second, scenic Colorado, without extra rail cost whatever, including a free side trip from Denver to Colorado Springs if you wish.

On the way a side trip can be arranged to the scenic Black Hills of South Dakota or to the famous Big Horn Mountains of Wyoming.



# Magazine Page of Fashions and Features

## Wives of Tomorrow

By FRANCES McDONALD

DEAR Miss McDonald: If you care to print some part or all of this letter, it may help other girls in the same predicament to find comfort—and perhaps cause some young fellow to think before sowing wild oats. When I was 20 I met the only man in the world that I ever cared for. This was during the war, and as he was subject to draft, we felt that we should not marry until the war was over, neither of us caring for a war marriage. When the armistice was signed, I was full of joy, as it meant to me a happy marriage with the man I idolized. He became cool to me, and after weeks of unhappiness, I asked for an explanation. Perhaps I shouldn't have asked for one, but he had been very ill when the flu epidemic was so bad here, and I wanted to give him every benefit of the doubt, as we were prone to excuse faults in those we love. Imagine my surprise and heartbreak when he confessed to me that owing to wrong living he had been involved in a situation that made it impossible for him to marry. He promised to come back to me if he were ever free, but he never did. We both work for the same firm and I often see him, but we treat each other as business friends, nothing more. The average person will say that I am lucky to have escaped a life with a man like this, but while I admit I am saved a lot of suffering, there is another side to the matter. Only one who has loved and lost will understand what it is to have a living barrier between oneself and a loved one: to have to admit that one loved, although all of us have faults, to know that a loved one has been so weak. My faith in human nature suffered a terrible shock, and while I have had a chance to marry since then, I refused because

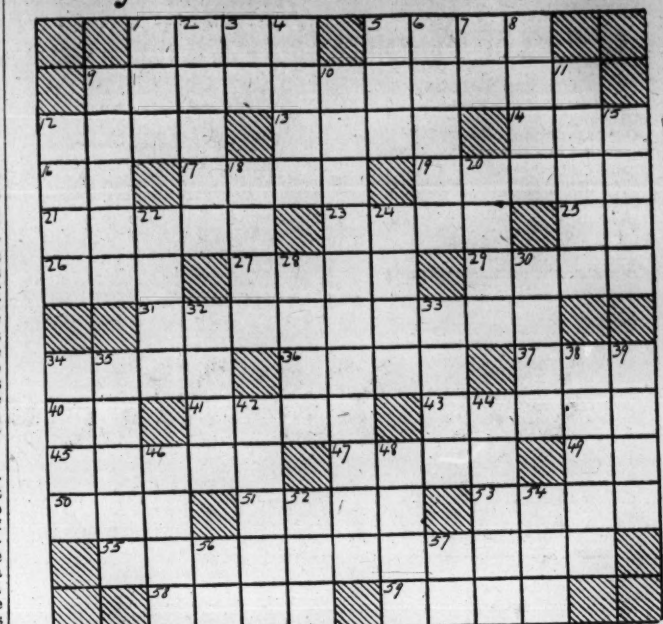
I could never give such a perfect love to another man. Will you say this is foolish? Perhaps, but I could not live the life that comes with marriage unless I loved the man.

God does not leave us altogether comfortless even though the comfort may seem a poor substitute for what our heart longs for. I live with my married sister and do not have a very happy home as my brother-in-law is selfish and does not provide for his family the way he should. My sister adores him and makes a sacrifice of her children to give him his own way and use foolishly the money that should make a better home. I make a good salary and use many dollars to make life easier for my two nieces whom I adore. In return they give me a deep love which is the dearest thing in this life. This is my one comfort, to make their lives happier.

EDNA.

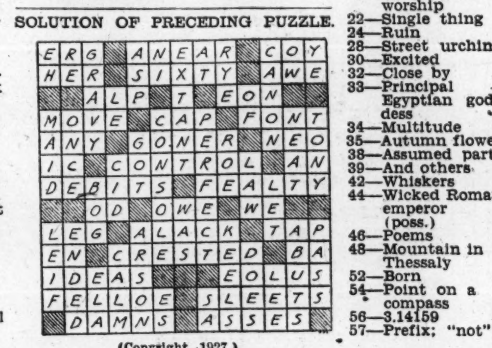
Edna, you are making a grave mistake in this idealizing the feeling that you had for this man; picturing it to yourself as the one and only love of your life, dramatizing it as a great passion lost to the world forever. Be practical, Edna. You were fond of a nice weak young man, probably a mamma's boy, who escaped from the apron string and proceeded to do as such types do. Unfortunately the price he paid was heavy. But don't wear spiritual mourning for him or make a martyr of him—or of yourself. It is, of course, a shame that a nice girl so often picks a weak, spineless nincompoop as the object of her affections. But there is no reason why she should devote the rest of her life to little nieces and sad and soulful thoughts. Edna, go out and find a boy friend and this time pick one with a chin.

## Daily Cross-Word Puzzle



To be consistent, and to conform with the variant spelling of Horizontal 19, we should have defined it as "saltpetre" and not "saltpetr."

- HORIZONTAL**
- 1—Prejudice
  - 2—Grows old
  - 3—Schemer
  - 4—Something in addition
  - 5—Prefix, "with"
  - 6—Eagle
  - 7—Propellers
  - 8—Butting in
  - 9—Violent dislike
  - 10—Book of the Old Testament
  - 11—Takes nourishment
  - 12—Saltpetr
  - 13—Publishers' statement regarding a book
  - 14—Tooth
  - 15—Half an em
  - 16—Prefix, "with"
  - 17—Eagle
  - 18—Propellers
  - 19—Butting in
  - 20—Violent dislike
  - 21—Book of the Old Testament
  - 22—Takes nourishment
  - 23—Saltpetr
  - 24—Publishers' statement regarding a book
  - 25—Tooth
  - 26—Half an em
  - 27—Prefix, "with"
  - 28—Eagle
  - 29—Propellers
  - 30—Butting in
  - 31—Violent dislike
  - 32—Book of the Old Testament
  - 33—Takes nourishment
  - 34—Saltpetr
  - 35—Publishers' statement regarding a book
  - 36—Tooth
  - 37—Half an em
  - 38—Prefix, "with"
  - 39—Eagle
  - 40—Propellers
  - 41—Butting in
  - 42—Violent dislike
  - 43—Book of the Old Testament
  - 44—Takes nourishment
  - 45—Saltpetr
  - 46—Publishers' statement regarding a book
  - 47—Tooth
  - 48—Half an em
  - 49—Prefix, "with"
  - 50—Eagle
  - 51—Propellers
  - 52—Butting in
  - 53—Violent dislike
  - 54—Book of the Old Testament
  - 55—Takes nourishment
  - 56—Saltpetr
  - 57—Publishers' statement regarding a book
  - 58—Tooth
  - 59—Half an em
  - 60—Prefix, "with"
- VERTICAL**
- 1—Sound made to frighten
  - 2—Prefix, "be-"
  - 3—Thus
  - 4—Quarrel
  - 5—Skill
  - 6—Attains
  - 7—Diminutive suffix
  - 8—Classify
  - 9—Oriental manual laborer
  - 10—Tools
  - 11—Less frequent
  - 12—Tipples
  - 13—Protegerances
  - 14—Instigate
  - 15—Image of
  - 16—Ruin
  - 17—Street urchin
  - 18—Excited
  - 19—Close by
  - 20—Principal
  - 21—Egyptian goddess
  - 22—Multitude
  - 23—Autumn flower
  - 24—Assumed parts
  - 25—And others
  - 26—Whiskers
  - 27—Wicked Roman emperor (poss.)
  - 28—Poems
  - 29—Mountain in Thessaly
  - 30—Bored
  - 31—Point on a compass
  - 32—3,14159
  - 33—Prefix, "not"



(Copyright, 1927.)

## HOW TO KEEP WELL

By DR. W. A. EVANS

**DAY FOR EATING RAW FOOD IS PAST.**

THE day for eating raw food is past. This applies especially to cow's milk. Safe enough in the old days when the individual man had no neighbors and his cows never heard the low of alien herds, it is now too dangerous to be indulged in.

There are some advantages in eating raw products, but those advantages can be preserved by practical methods. It is said that in the lands where the beer flows the amber fluid is always pasteurized. The terms "raw whisky" refers to a product which has been heated, boiled, evaporated and distilled. Why, even orange juice is now pasteurized and marketed, and all the grape juice on the market has paid tribute to the genius of the great French scientist.

But there are people who have a complex on pasteurization. When the word is mentioned they explode. Some have fits, and froth at the mouth. This group, and possibly many others, will be glad to know that there is a way out for them. They can get off the limb without having the mob howl. It is called the electrical method. It has been found to work in this country and abroad. It is a method of partially sterilizing milk without altering the vitamins, the cream line, or any of the other chemicals contained therein. It kills tubercle bacilli, typhoid bacilli, and other ordinary disease producers. It kills about 80 per cent of all the bacteria which grow at the temperature of the human body. It kills some where about 95 per cent of the germs which grow at ordinary room temperatures and under ordinary conditions. To do this it must kill a lot of bacteria.

In an investigation of raw milk made by Dr. Prescott it was found that in winter raw milk averaged about 200,000

bacteria, and in summer 500,000 to 800,000 bacteria to each c. c. A c. c. is less than a quarter of a teaspoonful. In the electrical treatment the milk is heated to a little more than blood heat. It is then filtered through cloth and passed into the tank where it is given the electrical treatment. After having electricity shot through it the milk is cooled and bottled.

**HORSEBACK? NOT FOR HIM.**

H. A. McE. writes: You can talk all you want to about horseback riding, but here's one not old—only 81 years—who would rather ride a street car with open windows or an automobile than ride horseback.

In 1919, when only 19 years of age, I wanted to get on a railroad as a conductor, but my brother and friends advised me not to, as all conductors had kidney trouble, and I said what gave them kidney trouble. They told me the jolting of the car and the rough riding was the cause.

In 1919 I enlisted in the Northwest mounted police. Almost daily we had a ten-mile ride, longer or shorter as the case demanded. At times we galloped, other times we rode easy. During the year I served with them I always found riding a horse harder on the kidneys than a street car or auto I ever rode in. I own a tin pan auto myself and wouldn't trade it for the finest trotter.

These old chaps would be better off on Shanks' mare, say, for about 10 or 12 miles a day.

The only horseback riding I indulge in now is on the merry-go-round out at one of the parks in the summertime when I take the kids out.

REPLY.

You were wrong in your first premise. There is no proof that street car or railroad men have more than their share of kidney trouble, or that jolting causes kidney trouble.

Other than that, you may be right. I am sure taking the kids to the park is good for you.

## Conduct and Common Sense

By ANNE SINGLETON

**THE FRIENDLY PRESENT.**

DEAR MISS SINGLETON: Would you please give me some suggestions for a birthday gift to be given to a man to whom I am not engaged, but whom I have seen a good deal of lately, and like. He has made me several lovely, though inexpensive presents.

I always think the nicest presents are those chosen from real knowledge of a person's tastes and real interest in a person's character. This, no outsider can give you. I can, and will, make suggestions, but I am not in a position to understand the circumstances as you do and my suggestions are only general ones. I assume the man to be a standard type, which he may not be at all.

We will pass over fine initialed handkerchiefs, scarf squares, wearing wear, cigarette boxes and lighters, his favorite cigarette by the large boxful, and ink stands, pen trays and office paper cutters. Does he read? Will another book hurt him? If not, there are most interesting memoirs and semi-scientific volumes to be had which are quite worthy of a permanent place in any adult man's library. Of course, some men—a good many, in fact—are not adult. They are just grown-up boys with a boy's inclination to sneer at anything requiring intellectual exercise. Does he go? Then can't you find something that has to do with that sport; something you have heard him speak of? As I say, the great thing in present-making is that it should show interest. You might give the smallest of gifts and have it make the greatest effect if it showed that you had marked and remembered some wish expressed by your friend.

Even a joke is a good basis for

presents. I can't spell. I often say so. Now, if anybody sent me a really good English dictionary, nicely bound, I should be delighted. I often, as a writer, want to quote the sayings of literature. Any one, knowing my needs, might give me "Familiar Quotations." If you think about your young man's habits, occupation, tastes and sports, you will surely be able to find him a charming present. If you can't, send me a description of him and his life (as far as you know) and I'll try again.

(Copyright, 1927.)

## Smart Plaids



© VOGUE 2685

## JUST FOLKS

By EDGAR A. GUEST

**THE FOOL.**

I'm the sort of a fool that will pull up a chair.

And then let a child come and rumple his hair.

And climb on his stomach and wiggle about.

Go through his pockets and empty them out.

And say when such mischievous romps are done:

"Well, wasn't it fun?"

I'm the sort of a fool that will settle to read

A book, or a paper, a tract, or a creed.

And then let a blue-eyed and plump little maid

Who of nobody living seems ever afraid.

Come right up and snatch what I'm reading away.

Shouting: "Come, let us play!"

I'm the sort of a fool that will calmly

While a cute little finger is poked in his eye,

And a cute little foot kicks him square

In the front of the knee.

So hard that the neighbors are shocked at his grunt.

And then say with a grin when the fooling is done:

"Well, wasn't it fun!"

(Copyright, 1927, Edgar A. Guest.)

## NOW, I'LL ASK ONE!

Everybody's doing it! Get in the swim. Test your own knowledge—and that of your friends. It is a delightful game and is educational at the same time. Printed below are ten questions—if any of them stump you, you will find the answers on the last page.

1. Who wrote "The Vicar of Wakefield?"
2. Name four of the seven wonders of the ancient world.
3. What State in the United States has the densest population per square mile?
4. What city is located near the mouth of the Mississippi river?
5. How long did it take Noah to build the ark?
6. Who said "We must all hang together or we shall hang, and hang separately?"
7. What is the entrance to the harbor of San Francisco, Calif., popularly called?
8. What password enabled Ali Baba to enter the cave of the 40 thieves?
9. What is a nautical mile?
10. From what plant is opium derived?

## Planting Shrubs

DEAR JIMMY—No, I don't know of any real reason why you shouldn't set out most kinds of deciduous shrubs about the first of May, and have them grow and prosper. You must remember, though, that particular care needs to be taken with them, for even in the northern border States the season of active growth is at hand and its natural activities must be interfered with as little as possible. Attention to detail is now more important than ever.

The great majority of shrubs like a rather light, well drained soil. Unless it is fairly rich, this should be brought up by the addition of bone meal or a little old manure dug in deeply. Over stimulation ought to be avoided, however, especially during the first one or two seasons.

When it comes to the actual planting, shrubs should be set about 1 inch deeper than they were growing in their former sites, as indicated by the earth marks on their shoots. Use young rather than heavy, matured stock if you want certainty of living rather than immediate effects, and if you are planting in exposed windy situations take the precaution of providing stakes or other suitable supports.

It's of such details as these that success is made—to twist a Shakespearean line rather unparaphrasing. But then, all good gardening demands small attention which the inexperienced planter is likely to overlook.

As ever,

GARDNER.

(Copyright, 1927.)

## Waterproof Hosiery For English Women

London—Waterproof stockings have become popular with English women of fashion, and spring showers no longer cause rainmarks down the front of the stockings and mud splashes up the back.

The waterproofing employed does not alter the appearance of the silk. Rain rolls off without leaving an impression and the application of a damp sponge removes mud stains. These stockings can be washed again and again without any ill effects.

## Hair Lengths Vary With Social Hours

London—Long hair in the evening and shingled hair in the daytime is the fashion for English society women this season. When necessary, an artificial chignon or band of hair is worn at the back of the head.

The shingle probably will be adopted by a number of debutantes for presentation at court as it greatly helps them to fix the conventional headpiece of the three ostrich feathers.

## Candidate Qualifies By Owning Grave Site

Hendon, England, May 3 (By A. P.).—Arthur Bishop, 34, of Finchley, is a candidate for a seat on the district council of Hendon, a London suburb.

Bishop's residential qualification is that he owns a site for a grave here. Local board regulations require that aspirants for the office must reside or own land in the town.

## Your Dog's Food

By ROBERT S. LEMMON.

MOST dogs are just as dependent upon simple, wholesome, nourishing fare as people are. They'll get sick if you feed them a lot of greasy, sloppy stuff, or quantities of candy, or the general contents of the garbage can. Plenty of lean beef, either raw or slightly cooked, fresh fish, a fair amount of cereal, some thoroughly boiled green vegetables like carrots or spinach at every meal—these make up an ideal diet for nine dogs out of ten that have passed the age of four or five months. Supplement this with a few pieces of crumbled white bread if you want to. And two or three times a week get a good-sized fresh beef bone from the butcher and give it to your dog to gnaw; it will give him a lot of satisfaction besides helping to keep his teeth and digestion in condition. Never give him poultry bones, though, or any other kind that breaks into sharp shivers. If he should swallow any of these spear-like pieces there might be serious trouble.

And here's another point—mix the different kinds of food very thoroughly together—actually mash them into each other—so that particularly choice tid-bits can not be picked out, and the rest of the meal left untasted. One great value of the foods I have suggested is that they constitute a balanced diet, so your dog ought to eat all of them. It will be better for him, too, if his meals are luke-warm—never either hot or cold.

(Copyright, 1927.)

## Cotton-Borer Drive Like Vote Campaign

Indianapolis, May 3 (By A. P.).—The cotton borer drive has assumed the complexion of a political campaign in Indiana. A special train carrying lecturers in the art of pest punching visited many points in the State.

The trip was part of the educational campaign being waged in Indiana to control the borer. The train, carrying exhibits of infested corn, was run by the agricultural extension department of Purdue university, cooperating with the State department of entomology and the Pennsylvania railroad.

## Gladiolus Exhibition Goes to Connecticut

Hartford, May 3 (By A. P.).—Connecticut, once known for its chrysanthemums, is now known for its gladioli. The American Gladiolus society has transferred its national exhibition from Rochester, N. Y., to this city, where the sixteenth annual show will be held in August.

The society offers 400 prizes in 260 classes. Special attention is to be given to exhibits of table decorations, floor baskets and wreaths.

Prizes are offered for the best flower, the best seedling, the best seedling, the tallest spike and the finest flowered spike.

Points that are reached by Auto Bus lines are listed every morning at the head of the Classified Ad section of The Washington Post.

## SALT RISING Bread GENUINE GLUTEN Bread

BAKERY BAKERY  
610 9th—3128 14th—1408 N. Y. Ave.

## BEAUTY AND YOU

By VIOLA PARIS

### QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

DEAR VIOLA PARIS: Will you please tell poor unfortunate exactly how to use the adhesive tape which you once mentioned in your corrective suggestions for parallel lines between the eyebrows? Where does one put the adhesive tape, etc.?

SUSIE M.

Answer: I am sorry that I did not state the method of using the adhesive tape in very easy to apply and can be purchased in the width desired or the larger width can be cut in variously sized strips. These are, naturally, placed over the lines. With the fingers of the left hand, stretch the skin slightly, that is, pull it against the lines; then with the right hand, put the adhesive tape against the lines. The tapes should be left on overnight.

DEAR VIOLA PARIS: I am troubled with lines under my eyes. The skin there seems dark and lifeless. I take plenty of sleep, 11 or 12 hours each night, and my weight and health are good. I am only 18 years old. CHARLES R.

Answer: A young person of this age certainly should not have lines and wrinkles under the eyes. I can not undertake to diagnose the case exactly, but I should say that they might be due to some internal cause. The body may be storing up poisons and not eliminating properly. Every effort should be made to follow a sensible health program with particular attention to the diet. Plenty of fresh fruits and vegetables and other bulky foods should be eaten.

DEAR VIOLA PARIS: Please tell me what foods to eat in order to gain weight and still keep a fair complexion. I am thin and have a tender skin which is in bad condition at present. I am 15 years old, 5 feet 6 inches tall and weigh 115 pounds. When I eat rich foods in order to gain weight, the complexion suffers; when I eat vegetables and liquid foods, I lose more weight. GLADYS R.

Answer: The trouble is that you have confused rich foods and nourishing foods. In order to gain weight, most nourishing foods should be taken, but these should not be in the form of rich and heavy foods, pastry, candy, etc. You should increase the amount of milk, cream, butter, eggs and cereals that you eat. At the same time do not overeat and do not forget to combine with the more fattening foods green vegetables and fresh fruits. There are many vegetables that help in putting on weight, such as potatoes, beans, peas, beans and other vegetables, especially those that grow below the ground. These should be cooked with butter and milk. Between meals you can sip slowly glass of half-and-half—that is, half milk and half cream. Take mild exercise every day in the open air, and get plenty of sleep every night.

This advice also answers a similar question from "Blue Eyes."

(Copyright, 1927.)

## Mr. Work's Pointer On Auction Bridge

THE pointer for today is:

AN INFORMATIVE DOUBLE ASKS PARTNER TO ANSWER WITH A FOUR-CARD MAJOR NO MATTER HOW WEAK; DO NOT DOUBLE UNLESS PREPARED FOR THAT KIND OF ANSWER.

Yesterday's hand was held by West who had to decide what to do after a declaration by South.

♠ 8-5  
♥ A-K-10-9  
♦ A-J-4  
♣ J-10-7-6

My answer slip reads:

No. 5, South pass; West should bid one Heart or one No Trump.

No. 6, South one No Trump; West should pass.

No. 7, South one Spade; West should double.

No. 8, South one Club; West should bid one Heart.

My reasons in support of these declarations are:

No. 5. When choosing between a strong four-card Major and a No Trump with three suits stopped, the selection is an optional one. In this case it is a reasonably close choice. My preference would be the Heart because it contains three honors and the defenseless suit is composed of but two cards, but I give both bids as correct.

No. 6. Too weak to bid two Hearts over a No Trump on the right, and fur-

thermore that bid might savor the adversities into Spades, at which they might be more dangerous than at No Trump. The hand has the strength for a double, but East is apt to answer with two Spades, which would not fit. West's best way out of the difficulty is to pass. An adverse game at No Trump is not probable.

No. 7. The double is fully justified by West's strength and by his desire for a Heart take-out if East has four Hearts.

No. 8. The adverse suit being stopped only once, the Heart is safer than No Trump, and a bid is preferable to a double because of the danger of a take-out. b. East with four small Spades.

Today's West hand follows:

♠ A-K-10-7  
♥ A-Q-10-8-5  
♦ 8-7-5  
♣ 9-7-3

Score love-all what should West declare after South's declarations? stated in the answer slip that follows:

Bridge Answer Slip of April 27.

No. 9, South pass; West should.....

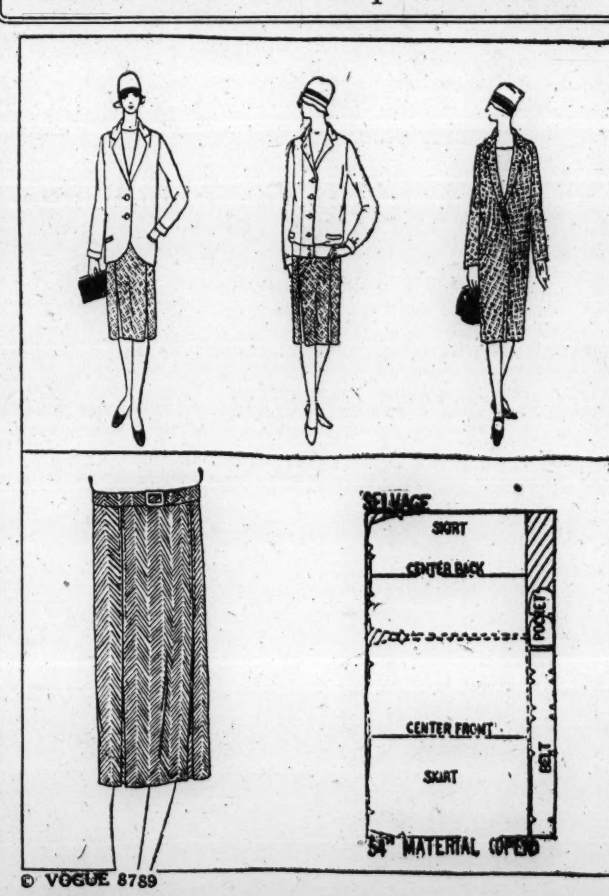
No. 10, South one No Trump; West should.....

No. 11, South one Diamond; West should.....

No. 12, South one Club; West should.....

(Copyright, 1927.)

## The Season for Separate Skirts



© VOGUE 8789

THIS is the season of seasons for the separate skirt—it can be the foundation of five or six costumes. And so it is an excellent idea to match the material of your spring coat and make yourself the skirt that we have sketched. While you might adopt this plan with a coat of any material, the tweed costume is one of the most useful.

Many of the smartest suits of the season have long coats, so the coat and skirt may be worn as a suit for travel, shopping, or any of the many occasions when tailored clothes are appropriate.

This season, the blouse that you wear in town will probably be of white

pique, but cut on very tailored lines, as is the blouse sketched in the center above. An alternative suitable for either town or country is the jersey blouse that is cut on the lines of the silk blouse, rather than of the sweater.

For country, you will be very smart in your tweed coat and a sweater. A little velvet jacket, such as that sketched at the left, is a perfect light wrap for country wear and furnishes another way of varying your costume.

And whether you begin with tweed, with kasha, or with silk, you can work out half a dozen different combinations on the basis of the one skirt.

(Copyright, 1927.)

## Everyone Has Friends Abroad

By Jay V. Jay



In the first morning mail Mitzi gets a letter from a friend who has a friend in Russia. Isn't it jolly? Perhaps she will go to Russia—meanwhile, you can admire her dress of gray flat crepe with its curving waistline and wide bow trimmings.



Mitzi has lunch—in a black coat with an interesting Chinese design on the back of it broken at the waistline—and is given another letter to a friend of a friend, somewhere in China. Of course China seems to be a bit unsettled at the moment, but Mitzi might go there.



The Goofer helps, too. Mitzi looked so charming, in her satin frock with the deep V yoke and front tie, that he almost forgot that he has a letter to a friend who's in Cairo. Probably Mitzi will want to go to Cairo—it's an extremely interesting place.



Even Dad. It isn't that Dad wants her to go traipsing around in outlandish places, but his friend writes that Teheran is really quite civilized. Mitzi is wondering if she could wear this taffeta Zouave frock and if they have dances in places like Teheran.

Tomorrow—Sport Clothes and Sport Hats.

## Christine Farr's Husband Couldn't Stand Prosperity!

Read

## Heart's Haven

Mildred Barbour has written another serial, exclusively for The Washington Post—and it is pronounced by all critics "the best yet." Packed with thrills, suspense and love interest—it is undoubtedly—

The Serial of the Year in The Washington Post

Beginning Next Sunday, May 8



## Washington's Finest Men's Wear Store



## Hart Schaffner & Marx

### Four Garment Golf Suits

# \$45

Includes extra pair of pants for business wear. Tailored of British sporting woollens. Newest colors. Smartest patterns. You can dress "par" at a cost far below.

**Raleigh Haberdasher**  
1310 F Street

Every Woman Needs  
her own bank account.  
We'll be glad to have yours  
at the  
**Federal-American**  
NATIONAL BANK

**The Inn**  
604-610 9th St. N.W.  
Daily, \$1. \$1.50, \$2;  
\$7 room, \$6 weekly; \$10.50 rooms, \$8;  
\$15 with toilet, shower and lavatory, \$10; 2 in  
room, 50c more. Rooms like Mother's.

**The Sumner Sale**  
(By Catalogue)  
At Public Auction  
At Sloan's Galleries  
715 13th St.  
Today, Thursday  
& Friday  
at  
2 P. M. Each Day

ASK FOR  
**ALLEN'S**  
**FOOT-EASE**  
for TIRED, ACHING FEET

**6% CONSULT**  
Thos. E. Jarrell Co.  
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**FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS**  
Prompt attention to all applications. Current interest rates. Reasonable commission.  
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## THE WEATHER

## TODAY'S SUN AND TIDE TABLE

Sun rises.....5:08 High tide.....10:15 A.M.  
Sun sets.....7:02 Low tide.....4:21 P.M.

## WEATHER CONDITIONS.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

Washington, Tuesday, May 3-5 p.m.

Forecast for the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia—Showers Wednesday; cooler

Wednesday night; Thursday fair and cooler;

Friday to moderate south and southwest, shifting

to northwest and north winds.

Pressure is high from Saskatchewan and Manitoba

southward to western South Dakota, and off the middle Pacific and south

Atlantic coasts, and is low elsewhere, with

centers of minimum pressure as follows:

Excessive, Mich., 29.86; Evansville, Ind.,

29.62; Sydney, Nova Scotia, 29.08; and Kam-

loops, British Columbia, 29.72. This pressure

distribution has been attended by showers

within the last 24 hours in the lake region.

The great central valleys of the north Pacific

States, Montana, the Canadian Northwest, the

upper Ohio valley, and in portions of the

plains States, and the middle Atlantic and

northern Atlantic States. The temperature has

risen in the lower lake region, the middle

Atlantic and south Atlantic States, Utah and

Idaho and it has fallen in the plains States,

the southern Rocky mountain region, and in the

Mississippi and lower Ohio valleys.

The indications are for showers over

practically the entire Washington forecast

district Wednesday.

The temperature is in the middle

Tennessee and the south Atlantic and east

gulf States on Thursday. The temperature

will be lower Wednesday night in the lower

lake region, the Ohio valley, Tennessee and

the interior of the Ohio valley, Tennessee and

Wednesday night or Thursday in the Atlantic

States as far south as the northern portions

of Georgia and South Carolina.

## Local Weather Report.

Temperature—Midnight, 56; 2 a. m., 55; 4 a.

m., 55; 6 a. m., 54; 8 a. m., 51; 10 a. m., 57;

12 noon, 57; 2 p. m., 58; 4 p. m., 59; 6 p. m.,

50; 8 p. m., 48. Highest, 59; lowest, 54.

Temperature same date last year—Highest, 54;

lowest, 52. Relative humidity, 75; 1000 feet,

63; 2 p. m., 28; 8 p. m., 41. Rainfall (5 p.

m. to 5 p. m.), .14 inch. Wind, S. by E.,

13.8. Per cent of possible sunshine, 100.

Accumulated excess of precipitation since

January 1, 1927, .335 inches.

Excess of temperature since May 1, 1927,

6 degrees.

Accumulated deficiency of precipitation since

January 1, 1927, .346 inches.

Deficiency of precipitation since May 1, 1927,

.04 inch.

## Flying Weather Forecast.

Flying weather forecast for May 4:

Washington to Long Island, N. Y., and Nor-

folk, Va.—Showers and probably local thunder-

storms Wednesday; south and southwest, shifting

to northwest and north winds, 1,000 feet, and

moderate to heavy showers, 1,000 feet, and

moderate to heavy showers, 1,000 feet, and

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CITY TO INVESTIGATE  
HOMES FOR JUVENILES

Welfare Bureau Instructed to  
Exercise Care in Select-  
ing Locations.

More care in selection of boarding

homes in which to maintain juvenile

wards of the District was provided for

by the commissioners yesterday. They

passed an order that social investigation

by the children's bureau of the Board

of Public Welfare be made of each of

such homes before a license is issued.

Heretofore the only investigation has

been one of sanitation by the health

department. This action was taken

upon request of the Washington Council

of Social Agencies, which said, in a

communication to the commissioners:

"There are instances, well known to

most of the social workers of the Dis-

trict of Columbia, in which licenses

have been issued to persons entirely un-

qualified to give children the sort of

care and supervision that is the right

of every child."

The commissioners extended the

street lighting improvement program

for the fiscal year 1927-1928 by adding

to it the following thoroughfares in

which more and brighter lights will be

installed:

Sixth street northwest and southwest,

from Florida avenue to Water street;

Eighth street northeast and southeast,

from Florida avenue to navy yard; Q

street northwest, Twenty-second street

west, Wisconsin avenue, Sherman and

New Hampshire avenues northwest, be-

tween Florida and Georgia avenues; M

street northwest, Connecticut avenue to

Rock Creek; Thirtieth street north-

west, Spring road to Buchanan street;

Randolph street northwest, Thirtieth

street to Kansas avenue; Eckington

place northeast, Florida avenue to E

street; South Dakota avenue northeast,

Rhode Island avenue to Bladensburg

road; Kenilworth avenue northeast,

Benning viaduct to the District line;

Maryland avenue and D street north-

east, between Second and Fourteenth

streets; Nichols avenue southeast, Good

Hope road to Upal street and Good

Hope road southeast, Eighteenth street

to Taylor road. A contract was awarded

to the Warren P. Brenner Co. to con-

struct a stormwater sewer in Seven-

teenth street northeast, between Law-

rence and Hamlin streets, for \$10-

788.55.

## BIRTHS REPORTED.

Edward C. and Margaret Croghan, girl.

James P. and Mary C. Jones, girl.

Ray and Rowena E. Ellison, girl.

Edward B. and Blanche M. Edridge, boy.

Joseph D. and Mabel E. McIntire, girl.

Frank R. and Florence Taylor, girl.

Francis C. and Elizabeth M. Powderly, girl.

Walter W. and Ruth M. Bird, girl.

Robert E. and Alice C. Robson, boy.

Miller and Blanche E. Middleton, girl.

Richard D. and Beatrice F. Turner, girl.

Arthur H. and Blanche E. Middleton, girl.

Henry F. and Elsie C. Seaboard, girl.

John M. and Nancy Hodgins, boy.

Harry H. and Margaret Brown, boy.

James and Viola Butler, boy.

Carl C. and Gladys O. Hellmuth, girl.

Leo L. and Margaret Heasler, boy.

Robert and Mamie Anderson, girl.

Alvin and Ida Jackson, girl.

William and Leola Hawkins, boy.

Carter and Edna Johnson, girl.

William C. and Ella L. Turner, boy.

James E. and Mary R. Jelfer, boy.

Johnnie and Jennie Cleveland, girl.

Nicholas and Lois Duckett, girl.

Eugene and Elma Marcus, girl.

John and Catherine Fryer, girl.

Earle C. and Jessie Smith, girl.

Russell E. and Rosa Shorter, boy.

Frank and Katie Williams, girl.

Summerfield and Eris Hammond, girl.

Charles H. and Mildred R. Wallace, girl.

## LICENSED TO MARRY.

Walter J. Roth, 25, of Hyattsville, and

Mary E. Grison, 20, The Rev. O. H. Cork-

ran.

William Smith, 22, of Williamsport, Pa.,

and Ida Kirkstein, 21, The Rev. H. F.

The Rev. J. H. Lee.

Thomas J. Eichler, 22, of Uniontown, Pa.,

and Sophia Temin, 21, The Rev. H. F.

Dowds.

Calvin Norwood, 21, and Rebecca Fair, 18,

The Rev. J. H. Lee.

Fred Reisinger, 27, and Alene R. Heavener,

29, of Gordonsville, Va., The Rev. H. M.

Hennig.

Ellsworth Barnhart, 28, of Fort Myer, and



## AMERICANS EXPRESS HOPE THAT GENEVA WILL AVOID DEBTS

Voice Views to Theunis on  
Eve of Great Economic  
Parley by Nations.

## U. S. FEARS EFFECTS OF PROPOSED SUBSIDIES

Report on the Conditions of  
Europe Urges Combines  
by Big Industries.

Geneva, May 3 (By A. P.).—Every American business man and housewife may be affected favorably or adversely by the results of the international economic conference, which opens tomorrow under the presidency of M. Theunis, of Belgium. Delegates to the number of 1,500, representing 46 countries, will be present, including the United States, Russia and Turkey as members of the League of Nations.

Confident hope is expressed that with the help of Russia it will be possible to lay down a doctrine which will give new impetus to the economic reconstruction of Europe and stabilize world conditions.

The strength of the American delegation, which is headed by Henry M. Robinson, former member of the United States Shipping Board, and includes Norman H. Davis, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, impressed the delegations of other countries, and numerous efforts are being made to determine in advance the American attitude.

The American delegation unofficially expressed the hope tonight to President Theunis that the question of Europe's debts to the United States would not be raised during the conference. Should foreign delegates raise the question of interrelated debts and emigration, the Americans stand ready to reply defending both subjects.

The immediate interest of Americans is how far the conference will foster a policy creating international industrial cartels, or "selling combines," which it is feared will endeavor to sell goods to America at a fixed monopolistic price that America would be forced to accept, while in the foreign markets the American business man would lose the advantage of being confronted by numerous competitors.

American interests may also be endangered by the promotion of a policy of state subsidies to companies exporting raw material. The United States needs such as rubber and coffee. This would signify what is known as mass selling and experts believe that any attempt to choke America in this way would have to be met by mass buying, as was followed in the recent alleged rubber monopolization.

A study by the League of Nations of important industries shows that where as the volume of trade in other continents equals or exceeds their pre war level, Europe, as a whole, still remains below this level and East Europe is as much as 40 per cent below.

The league inquiry, made for the international economic conference, touched the industries of iron and steel, coal, shipbuilding, chemicals, electrical engineering, cotton, silk and artificial silk and reveals that there is a marked change in the relative industrial importance of America, Japan, India, Australia and other Pacific countries on the one hand and European the other.

The report says that the war reinforced the existing tendency for raw materials to be manufactured in the countries of production instead of being sent to Europe for treatment and for world distribution in the form of finished goods.

As remedies, the report recommends the conclusion of long-term commercial treaties, horizontal combinations among the same industries all over the world and vertical "rationalization" within each industry by standardization and classification of products and raw materials. Other suggestions are for marketing agreements, international stabilization of production, and reorganization of industries so as to eliminate inefficient factories.

## McKinley-Business Cadets Best Drilled

Cadets representing McKinley and Business High schools have been chosen as the best-drilled regiment of the high schools of the District. It was announced yesterday by Col. Wallace M. Craigie, director of military science. The annual regimental drill took place Monday.

A gold medal awarded annually to the commander of the winning regiment will be presented to Cadet Lieut. Col. Richard D. Schmidtman Monday at brigade inspection. This ceremony will be the final one before the gala review of companies, May 25, at American League Baseball park, held yearly for the last 39 years. At the inspection, presentation of all honors won during the last few months will take place. Maj. Gen. Anton Stephan will give the awards to the winning battalion, regiment, band and champion group which competed in the war games contest.

## UNIVERSITY PRESENTS MUSICAL PRODUCTION

"Not Yet Fleurette," Billed as  
Comedy, Makes Good  
Melodrama.

The Troubadours of the George Washington university have assembled a pretentious musical offering for their third annual production. The production was offered at the university gymnasium last night for the first time, and it blossomed out under the very intriguing title, "Not Yet, Fleurette."

"Not Yet, Fleurette" is billed as a musical comedy in two acts. The comedy element is glorified for the offering, while meritorious, falls short of the booking. Rather, it is a melodrama set to music. The music, which is composed by Elmer Brown, brightens things up now and then—but by the time the first act is completed the spectator is prone to think that this latest sister of the Nanette-Yvette school has assumed the raiment of mourning. It needs a dash of cognac from the hostelry of Mile Fleurette.

The production is staged under the direction of Messrs. Larson and Tenniswood, and the equipment shows a bit of originality. The dancing, especially the military dance in the first act, shows real effort.

Among the principals are Elizabeth Wright, who is a charming Fleurette and does nicely by her assignment. Carr Ferguson is a none too ardent lover who plays opposite Miss Wright. William Wade is good as De Rochemont. Others in the cast are Marion Campbell, Ellen Buell, Helen Walten, Ruth Seitzick, Stewart Bushong, Robert Williams, Henry Kilmer, Ralph Harris, James Fleck, J. Miller, Lawrence Robinson, Bruce McKnight, Firth Marquis and James Smith.

## Influenza in Alaska; No Doctor in Region

Nome, Alaska, May 3 (By A. P.).—An influenza epidemic of serious proportions was raging today in Fortuna Ledge precinct, southeast of here in the lower Yukon valley. The nearest physician is 200 miles away at Nome. A radio message to the United States marshal here said that all of the inhabitants of the precinct were stricken. A request was sent to Gov. George A. Parks urging him to send an airplane from Nome to the district with a physician.

## Flood Booms Cotton Exchange in Egypt

(Special Cable Dispatch.)  
Cairo, May 3.—The Alexandria cotton market is excited over the Mississippi floods, which, it is believed, will result in the reduction of shipments of the best American cotton and the consequent increased demand for the Egyptian product.

There was much excitement in the market yesterday when fierce buying sent the price to the highest point yet recorded this season.

## Pastors Give Talks At Gospel Mission

The Rev. G. M. Diffenderfer and the Rev. H. D. Hays jointly conducted the services held in the Gospel Mission

chapel last night in connection with the celebration of the twenty-first anniversary of the mission.

Mr. Diffenderfer likened the mission's anniversary to that of a man who has reached 21, or maturity. Mr. Hays lauded the work accomplished by the institution and challenged the audience to overcome evil with good.

During the afternoon 40 visitors were shown through the children's home. Tea was served by wives of members of the board of trustees. The Rev. J. H. Miers will speak tonight.

## Famous Suzuki Firm Quits World Business

London, May 3 (By A. P.).—Suzuki & Co., Japan's great importing and exporting firm, is reported in an exchange telegraph dispatch from Tokyo to have completely disintegrated, its few subsidiaries which are still operating being absorbed by the Mitsubishi Mitsui firm. About 8 per cent of the Suzuki dependent companies are said

to be liquidating, and its world-wide agencies are reported to be shutting down.

In 1926 the Suzuki firm was credited with conducting one-quarter of the entire trade of Japan.

Suzuki & Co., Ltd., whose head is Mrs. Ione Suzuki, said to be one of the world's richest women, announced a temporary suspension early in April. Lost something? A Post Classified Ad will tell the world in the morning. Just phone Main 4205.

## BOY TESTIFIES GROVE SHOT DOWN FATHER

Charles Town, W. Va., May 3.—The trial of James Grove, charged with the murder of John Spinks, Charles Town, at the home of Grove two months ago, was begun today before Judge Rodgers in circuit court. Physicians and nurses who attended Spinks testified. The dying declaration of Spinks was that

he had gone to Grove's home and that he had been shot by Grove.

Thomas Spinks, 15-year-old son of the slain man, testified that he and his father asked Grove to talk with him, but that Grove refused, pulled a pistol from his pocket and shot his father without warning.

The boy said he led his father away, about 16 feet, and called for help. The wounded man was taken to the hospital where he died the next day.

## U. S. Cutter Refloats Schooner Santa Rosa

Norfolk, Va., May 3 (By A. P.).—The coast guard cutter Carrabassett today refloated the American schooner Santa Rosa, which last night went aground about midnight near Cape Henry. The schooner, which is of 637 net tonnage, and owned, it is thought, by the Citizens & Peoples National Bank, Pensacola, Fla., proceeded on her way undamaged.

**"Mileage is what counts" says the Auto Agent**

**AUTO SALES AGENCY**

1028

17-518

LINDEN STRAIN

"I'VE HEARD all sorts of reckless claims for gasoline and motor fuels. I've seen imitations of AMOCO-GAS without number---all of them boasting, as something new and wonderful, the things I've always known existed in AMOCO-GAS. But *mileage* is what counts with me. And show me any fuel that will match up with AMOCO-GAS in the number of *miles* delivered per gallon."

Of course, there isn't any! For AMOCO-GAS has not only been delivering more power, freedom from knocks, greater flexibility and easier starting for years ---but AMOCO-GAS always gives more mileage---the one true standard of measuring operating cost!

Make it AMOCO all the way---AMOCO-GAS---AMOCO MOTOR OIL!

**THE AMERICAN OIL COMPANY**

Affiliated with

Pan American Petroleum & Transport Company and its subsidiary Mexican Petroleum Corporation

**AMOCO-GAS**



## Every Cooking Process Is EASIER Electrically

TODAY—you can see for yourself how much easier it is to cook with an Automatic Electric Range at this

## FREE Demonstration This Afternoon---May 4th

Under the Direction of Miss Mary E. Turner, Domestic Science Expert

You are invited to attend and bring your friends to this interesting and instructive Demonstration which does not obligate you in any way. Remember—this afternoon is the time; the place is the

**POTOMAC ELECTRIC  
APPLIANCE COMPANY**

This Company Stands Behind Every Appliance It Sells  
14th & C Sts. N.W. Main Ten Thousand



STOCK EXCHANGE TRADE  
ACTIVITY SHOWS DROP

Bid Prices Generally Strong,  
Some Securities Revealing  
Upward Trend.

## NEW UTILITY ISSUE OUT

By F. W. PATTERSON.

Despite the fact that bid prices generally were strong and in the case of some stocks showed an upward trend, trading on the Washington Stock Exchange yesterday was well below the more active days of last month, although the volume of turnover was larger than for several days.

Federal Reserve National Bank came out at a 2-point advance with two lots changing hands at 320, another lot moved at 319 1/2, while the closing transaction was recorded at 319 1/2, a net gain over previous close of 1 1/2 points. Liberty National Bank climbed 2 1/2 points, to 235, on a small lot turnover, while Second National sold in an odd lot at 235.

There was little activity in the local utilities. Capital Traction was 1/4 easier with a single transaction recorded at 104 1/2. The stock was marked up at close 104 1/2, bid and 105 asked. Potomac Electric Power preferred picked up 1/2 with bid 5 shares moving at 103 1/2.

In the miscellaneous list National Mortgage & Investment preferred sold to the extent of 100 shares at 8 1/2; Morgenthaler Linotype sold at 110 in a 10-share lot, and a single share quoted hands at 109 1/2. A single share of Potomac Electric Power sold at 110 1/2, while 110 bid and 111 asked. Barlow & Ross, Inc., common, sold to the extent of 25 shares at prevailing level of 36, bid thereafter being 35 1/2 with 36 1/2 asked.

Transactions on the bond side of the market were restricted to utilities, with Georgetown Gas Light Co. moving at 10 1/2; Washington Gas Light Co. series A, at 10 1/2, and the series B at 10 1/4; Potomac Electric Power general 6s at 108, while Washington Railway & Electric Co. sold at 85 1/2, for \$500, 85 1/2 for \$2,000 and 85 1/2 for \$100, and Capital Traction 5s moved at 101 1/4.

## Columbia Issue Offered.

The largest financing undertaken by the Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation since it absorbed the Ohio Fuel Corporation late last year, is announced today with the offering of an issue of \$40,000,000 of 25-year 5 per cent gold debenture bonds by a banking syndicate headed by the Guaranty Co. of New York. The proceeds will be used to refund underlying securities with a resultant saving in interest charges.

The issue is among the major pieces of bond financing done by utility companies this year and compares with the \$55,000,000 issue recently offered by the Duquesne Light Co. and the \$45,000,000 issue of the Georgia Power Co. The bonds are priced at 100 and interest to yield 5 per cent. Some of the firms joining with the Guaranty Co. of New York in the offering are J. & W. Seligman & Co., Union Trust Co., Pittsburgh; W. E. Hutton & Co., Coughsall & Hicks and Marshall Field, Glenside, Pa., and others.

Meeting on Bank Hours Delayed.

The meeting of the District Bankers association called for yesterday afternoon.

noon to hear the report of a special committee on the proposition of closing Washington banks at 2 o'clock p. m. throughout the summer months, was postponed until a date to be announced later by W. W. Spaid, first vice president of the association, who is president of the association in the absence of President Moran, who is at the Hot Springs bank conference. Due to the number of bank officers who are interested in the Pan-American conference and the fifteenth annual convention of the United States Chamber of Commerce now in session here, it was deemed advisable to wait until such time as a full representation of bank officials would be possible.

The question of advancing the hour for closing the banks has not only aroused the interest of the more than 2,000 bank employees who would benefit by the adoption of the summer respite rule, but many depositors, including the merchants, are expressing the hope that such a plan may be brought about.

While no announcements as to the attitude of any of the banks with regard to a change in closing hours has been forthcoming from any official source, it is believed that not more than two or three banks have indicated their intentions are opposed to the adoption of a plan that is generally practiced in most of the important cities of the country.

Joseph Schiavone, president of the International Exchange Bank, was host to a single group of friends, from Trenton, N. J., at the Racquet club, who are here in attendance at the convention of the United States Chamber of Commerce. Those who accompanied him were John Bines, associate editor of the State Gazette; Owen Prior, president Standard Fire Insurance Co.; Kenneth Moore and Dean John O'Connell of Rhode Island; William H. Hill, Jr., of New York; Hugh W. Barr, Joseph P. Tumulty and C. J. Cockerle were the local bankers present.

Central Railway Issue.

Another new piece of financing today is that of \$2,400,000 Central Railway Terminal & Cold Storage Co., Inc., of Albany, N. Y., for long term mortgage 6 1/2 per cent sinking fund gold loan, dated April 1, and maturing April 1, 1932. This issue is offered at 100 and 101 1/2, with bid 101 1/2 and 102 asked. By Taylor, Ewart & Co., Inc., and Pogue, Willard & Co.

Regulations to Be Completed.

Regulations governing the trading in securities by national banks under the McFadden banking bill will be completed early next month, according to announcement yesterday by officials of the comptroller of the currency's office. When completed the regulations will define the McFadden act provision which restricts trading by national banks to marketable securities.

The question of what bonds can qualify under the act, particularly real estate bonds, is one in which all national banks are interested, for in the case of the latter it must be decided whether, if they can not qualify as desirable real estate loans for national banks, they can qualify as investments in securities in which a national bank should be permitted to invest its funds.

In discussing savings deposits and real estate loans of national banks, H. M. McKee, president of the National Capital Bank, to whom is given credit for the introduction of the McFadden bill by the American Bankers association, said in part:

"The essential feature of an investment security for a national bank is

its marketability. There is always a volume of capital credit seeking safe investments and the owners thereof naturally turn to a reliable stock exchange as an indication of the marketability of securities offered for sale. But a stock exchange is not always the only indication of marketability. To be marketable a security must be of the class and type which will spontaneously attract capital, so that there will always be a demand among investors for that type of security. In short, the investor seeks the investment security."

Business Spotty, Says Traylor.

M. A. Traylor, president of the American Bankers association, whose executive council is now in session at Hot Springs, Ark., sees business as rather spotty.

"While on one hand carloadings and construction have been holding up well," he said, "there has been some slump in steel production and retail business seems to be below normal, although the mail order business outside of the immediate Chicago area is running ahead of last year."

Continuing, Mr. Traylor told the banking group, among whom are several national bankers, that "interest rates are likely to remain low. Unsatisfactory conditions in some lines are likely to continue through the year and profits generally may be less than last year, but the volume of business and the employment situation is likely to remain favorable throughout the year of 1927."

Refining Co. Dividend  
May Not Be Resumed

Philadelphia, May 3 (By A. P.).—J. W. Van Dyke retired today as president of the Atlantic Refining Co. to become chairman of the board of directors. William M. Irish, former senior vice president, was elected president.

At the annual stockholders' meeting a statement was read that, because of a slump in the oil business, resumption of the common stock dividend may not take place by the middle of this year, as had been contemplated.

## RANGE OF STOCK PRICES.

Special to The Washington Post.

Five per cent—Average of fifteen representative industrials:

	High	Low	Last
Today	109.88	109.82	109.81
Yesterday	109.64	109.58	109.52
Last week	109.42	109.36	109.32
Last month	108.47	108.42	108.46
Last year	102.91	102.97	103.68

Average of fifteen representative railroads:

	High	Low	Last
Today	107.88	107.82	107.81
Yesterday	107.64	107.58	107.52
Last week	107.42	107.36	107.32
Last month	106.47	106.42	106.46
Last year	102.91	102.97	103.68

## FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Paris, May 3 (By A. P.).—Prices moved irregularly on the bourse today.

Three per cent rentes, 87 francs 50 centimes.

Exchange on London, 124 francs 1 centime.

Five per cent loan, 76 francs 75 centimes.

The dollar was quoted at 25 francs 52 1/2 centimes.

London, May 3 (By A. P.).—Bar silver, 95 1/2-160 per ounce; gold, 100-100 1/2; discount rates short and three months' bills, 3 1/2-16 3/4 per cent.

## NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

New York, May 3 (By A. P.).—Call money, easier; high, 4 1/4; low, 4; ruling rate, 4 1/4; closing bid, 4 1/4; loan, steady; mixed collateral, 60-90 days, 4 1/4; 4-6 months, 4 1/4; prime mercantile paper, 4 1/4; 4 1/4; Bar silver, 95 1/2.

Mexican dollars, 42 1/2.

Lake Erie Merger  
Inquiry Demanded

(By The Associated Press.)

An inquiry into the taking over of the Wheeling & Lake Erie system by Eastern trunk line railroads was ordered yesterday by the Interstate Commerce Commission, with hearings to begin in Washington May 25.

P. E. Crowley, president of the New York Central; Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio; W. L. Ross, president of the Nickel Plate, and other officials of the same roads recently asked permission to become directors of the Wheeling. The commission's order for a hearing enumerated these applications as a subject to be considered. The trunk line interests recently purchased control of the smaller road.

Coolidge Asked to Bar  
Relations in Turkey

(By The Associated Press.)

President Coolidge was asked by Senator King (Democrat), Utah, yesterday to refrain from establishing diplomatic relations with Turkey in view of the defeat of the Lausanne treaty by the Senate. Senator King protested against the proposed modus vivendi suggested by Secretary Kellogg.

The administration's policy in China and Mexico, however, was given wholehearted support by the Utah senator, who is a member of the Senate foreign relations committee.

Monte Carlo Casino  
Robbery Plot Foiled

Monte Carlo, May 3 (By A. P.).—Another scheme to beat the bank at Monte Carlo has come to grief with the arrest of a young Austrian woman at Vintimille.

Police, searching the woman's baggage, found 475 counterfeit 100-franc checks on the Monte Carlo casino. She confessed that they were manufactured in Vienna. The counterfeiters hoped to gain a fortune from the casino, not through play at the tables, but by cashing in a few of the counterfeit checks daily.

U. S. Grain Exports  
Increased, Is Report

(By The Associated Press.)

Grain exports from the United States last week were 7,278,000 bushels as compared with 5,333,000 the week before. Commerce Department figures yesterday gave the following comparisons between last week's exports and those of the previous week:

Wheat, 3,943,000 bushels, against 2,456,000; rye, 2,793,000, against 1,951,000; oats, 1,710,000, against 441,000; corn, 251,000, against 383,000; barley, 220,000, against 102,000.

Canadian grains exported from United States ports were 2,889,000 bushels, against 2,099,000; exports of North American wheat flour were 1,250,000 barrels, against 1,101,000.

Reading Dissolution  
Limit Now Is Jan. 1

Philadelphia, May 3 (By A. P.).—The time in which interest certificates for stock of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Corporation may be converted under the Reading dissolution plan of the supreme court, was extended to January 1, 1928, by the Federal district court today.

"The extension was granted at the request of the Reading company, primarily to give the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co., which holds 308,800 of the 571,238 certificates outstanding, further opportunity to dispose of its interests. The final conversion period would have expired July 1, 1927."

"Kiss-Me" Bandit  
Fugitive From Prison

Jefferson City, Mo., May 3 (By A. P.).—Mrs. Edna Murray, 27, known as the "Kiss Me" bandit in Kansas City, escaped last night from State prison farm, No. 1, penitentiary officials announced today.

Mrs. Murray's habit was to invite her victims to kiss her after she had taken their valuables. She was sent to the prison two years ago to serve 25 years for highway robbery. Her husband, Jack Murray, received a like sentence.

WESTERN PACIFIC CO.  
DIVIDEND IS WITHHELD

Funds Needed, It Is Explained,  
to Improve Railroad  
Property.

New York, May 3 (By A. P.).—Directors of the Western Pacific Railroad Co. today took no action on the quarterly dividend of \$1.50 on the road's preferred stock, which is all owned by the Western Pacific railroad corporation. The board, however, made public a letter to stockholders of the corporation stating that a situation had arisen which impels the directors of the railroad company either to curtail or pass, for the present, the dividends on the road's preferred stock.

The letter was addressed jointly by Arthur Curless, James and M. Adams, chairman of the board and president, respectively, of the Western Pacific Co., and T. M. Schumacher, president of the Western Pacific Railroad Corporation.

"It will not become apparent," the letter said, "just what further dividends can be paid this year until the latter part of November."

## BANKRUPTCY NOTICES

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, Holding Bankruptcy Court. In the matter of Albert F. Magrum, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy No. 1781. Notice is hereby given that the above-named bankrupt has filed his petition praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy and that his creditors and other persons in interest are required to enter their objections, if any, to the discharge of the bankrupt, in the Clerk's office of said court, on or before the 20 DAY OF JUNE, 1927. RALPH D. QUINTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

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exists to accomplish this, an expenditure of \$18,000,000 is required. Of this amount \$4,000,000 is an operating charge and can not be capitalized, the money to do this must be taken from earnings."

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## THE DAILY LEGAL RECORD

TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1927.

## COURT OF APPEALS.

Present: Chief Justice Martin, Associate Justices Robb and Van Orsdel.

The following named persons are admitted to the bar:

Newton K. Fox, Thomas R. Callahan, Thomas P. Callahan, John D. Kelly, Joseph P. Cluck, et al.; Robert M. Kueger, Roland F. De Fere, et al.; W. H. Hummer, Madeline M. Wywell, Charles A. Hanks, Agnes M. Brown, et al.; Charles Long, Elton W. Stanley, Arthur G. Lambert, et al.; Thomas Stirling.

No. 4533. Kay vs. Snyder, et al.; passed until tomorrow.

No. 4533. U. S. vs. Jarvis; continued.

No. 4533. Clifton et al. vs. Amos, Sec. & T. Co.; argument continued by Mr. R. J. White, Jr. for certain appellants, and Mr. George V. Telford, Jr. for respondent; and by Mr. William H. Hutton for certain appellants, and by Mr. D. D. Brain for appellants, and concluded by Mr. W. C. Sullivan.

No. 4534 and 4535. District of Columbia vs. Remond; argument continued by Mr. E. W. Thomas for plaintiff in error, and continued by Mr. Sam. A. Syme for defendant in error, and concluded by Mr. W. C. Sullivan.

No. 4534. Davis vs. Peak, et al.; dismissed.

No. 4535. Sambarino vs. Hoffo et al.; argument continued by H. Winslow Wheatley for appellant, continued for appellee by Mr. J. C. McGraw, et al., and concluded by Mr. W. C. Sullivan.

No. 4535. Street vs. Stubbfield, et al.; affirmed.

No. 4535. Merill-Brandenburg, et al.; affirmed.

No. 4535. Kay vs. Snyder, et al.; affirmed.

No. 4535. Smith, Newmyer, King-Gordon, Burkhardt, et al.; affirmed.

No. 4535. Martin vs. Co. Attys.; affirmed.

No. 4535. Springston-Lambert, Yeaman.

## DISTRICT SUPREME COURT.

CIRCUIT COURT 1—Mr. Chief Justice Walter L. McCoy, presiding; Fred C. O'Connell, clerk.

No session. Adjourned from day to day.

Assignment for Wednesday, May 3—Cases to be assigned from equity court.

CIRCUIT COURT 2—Mr. Justice Frederick L. Sullivan, presiding; John H. Sullivan, clerk.

No. 11864. Lunacy in re Marie Charmaine alias Eugenie Goss; judgment affirmed and verdict of sound mind. Attys., Walter C. English.

No. 7246. Edward J. Walker vs. Henrietta Margulies; judgment against defendant by default for \$1,622.39, with interest and costs. Attys., F. Michael.

No. 7247. The Kober Co. vs. James J. Kober, et al.; judgment for plaintiff by default for \$1,622.39, with interest and costs. Attys., F. Michael.

No. 7248. The Kober Co. vs. James J. Kober, et al.; judgment for plaintiff by default for \$1,622.39, with interest and costs. Attys., F. Michael.

No. 7249. The Kober Co. vs. James J. Kober, et al.; judgment for plaintiff by default for \$1,622.39, with interest and costs. Attys., F. Michael.

No. 7250. The Kober Co. vs. James J. Kober, et al.; judgment for plaintiff by default for \$1,622.39, with interest and costs. Attys., F. Michael.

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No. 7259. The Kober Co. vs. James J. Kober, et al.; judgment for plaintiff by default for \$1,622.39, with interest and costs. Attys., F. Michael.

No. 7260. The Kober Co. vs. James J. Kober, et al.; judgment for plaintiff by default for \$1,622.39, with interest and costs. Attys., F. Michael.

No. 7261. The Kober Co. vs. James J. Kober, et al.; judgment for plaintiff by default for \$1,622.39, with interest and costs. Attys., F. Michael.

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No. 7280. The Kober Co. vs. James J. Kober, et al.; judgment for plaintiff by default for \$1,622.39, with interest and costs. Attys., F. Michael.

No. 7281. The Kober Co. vs. James J. Kober, et al.; judgment for plaintiff by default for \$1,622.39, with interest and costs. Attys., F. Michael.

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No. 7285. The Kober Co. vs. James J. Kober, et al.; judgment for plaintiff by default for \$1,622.39, with interest and costs. Attys., F. Michael.

No. 7462. Lunacy in re Clara R. Shippen; reference to auditor.

No. 45004. Isadore Barriere vs. Charles E. Barriere, et al.; judgment for plaintiff by default for \$1,622.39, with interest and costs. Attys., F. Michael.

No. 45005. Isadore Barriere vs. Charles E. Barriere, et al.; judgment for plaintiff by default for \$1,622.39, with interest and costs. Attys., F. Michael.

No. 45006. Isadore Barriere vs. Charles E. Barriere, et al.; judgment for plaintiff by default for \$1,622.39, with interest and costs. Attys., F. Michael.

No. 45007. Isadore Barriere vs. Charles E. Barriere, et al.; judgment for plaintiff by default for \$1,622.39, with interest and costs. Attys., F. Michael.

No. 45008. Isadore Barriere vs. Charles E. Barriere, et al.; judgment for plaintiff by default for \$1,622.39, with interest and costs. Attys., F. Michael.

No. 45009. Isadore Barriere vs. Charles E. Barriere, et al.; judgment for plaintiff by default for \$1,622.39, with interest and costs. Attys., F. Michael.

No. 45010. Isadore Barriere vs. Charles E. Barriere, et al.; judgment for plaintiff by default for \$1,622.39, with interest and costs. Attys., F. Michael.

No. 45011. Isadore Barriere vs. Charles E. Barriere, et al.; judgment for plaintiff by default for \$1,622.39, with interest and costs. Attys., F. Michael.

No. 45012. Isadore Barriere vs. Charles E. Barriere, et al.; judgment for plaintiff by default for \$1,622.39, with interest and costs. Attys., F. Michael.

No. 45013. Isadore Barriere vs. Charles E. Barriere, et al.; judgment for plaintiff by default for \$1,622.39, with interest and costs. Attys., F. Michael.

No. 45014. Isadore Barriere vs. Charles E. Barriere, et al.; judgment for plaintiff by default for \$1,622.39, with interest and costs. Attys., F. Michael.

No. 45015. Isadore Barriere vs. Charles E. Barriere, et al.; judgment for plaintiff by default for \$1,622.39, with interest and costs. Attys., F. Michael.

No. 45016. Isadore Barriere vs. Charles E. Barriere, et al.; judgment for plaintiff by default for \$1,622.39, with interest and costs. Attys., F. Michael.

No. 45017. Isadore Barriere vs. Charles E. Barriere, et al.; judgment for plaintiff by default for \$1,622.39, with interest and costs.





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SOME folks would rather accumulate their wealth by winning hazardous wagers than by saving a part of their earnings.

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58 Years Without Loss to An Investor.

### NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 3 (By A. P.).—WHEAT—Spot, firm; No. 1 dark Northern spring, c. i. f. New York, lake and rail, 1.60%; No. 2 hard winter, f. o. b. New York, lake and rail, 1.57%; No. 2 mixed durum, do, nominal; No. 1 Manitoba, lake and rail, to arrive, 1.85% in bond.

CORN—Spot, firm; No. 2 yellow, c. i. f. track New York, all rail, 83%; No. 3 yellow, do, 80%.

OATS—Spot, strong; No. 2 white, 59.

TREASURY CERTIFICATES.

(Reported by J. &amp; W. Seligman &amp; Co.)

Rate, Maturity, Bid, Offer.

3% June 15, 1927... 99 31-32 100

3% Sept. 15, 1927... 99 27-32 99 28-32

4% Dec. 15, 1927... 100 16-32 100 19-32

### PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Philadelphia, May 3 (By A. P.).—WHEAT—No. 2 red winter, 1.49%; No. 2 garlicky, 1.45%.

OATS—No. 2 white, 60% @ 61%.

CHEESE—Single daisies, 26% @ 27%.

POULTRY—Live: Leghorns, 29 @ 30; Leghorns, broilers, 2 lbs. or over, 36 @ 38; young broilers 1 1/2 lbs., 32 @ 34; smaller sizes, 25 @ 30.

POTATOES—White, 150-lb. sacks, 4.50 @ 5.00.

Other articles unchanged.

COTTONSEED OIL MARKET.

New York, May 3 (By A. P.).—COTTONSEED OIL—Prime crude, 7.50; prime summer yellow, spot, 9.00; May closed, 9.18; July, 9.35; September, 9.86; October, 9.90; December, 9.78.

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## Real Estate Loans

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No Commission Charged

You can take 12 years

to pay off your loan with-

out the expense of renew-

ing. \$1,000 for \$10 per

month, including interest

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tionate rates.

## PERPETUAL BUILDING ASSOCIATION

Largest in Washington

Assets Over \$14,000,000

Cor. 11th and E N.W.

JAMES HENRY, President.

JOSHUA W. CARL, Secretary

\$40,000,000

## Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation

Twenty-Five Year 5% Gold Debenture Bonds

To mature May 1, 1952

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee

The following information has been furnished by Mr. Philip G. Gossler, President of the Corporation:

### History and Business

The Corporation (formed in 1926 in consummation of the Plan of Union or Merger of Columbia Natural Gas & Electric Company and Ohio Fuel Corporation) is engaged, through subsidiaries and leased companies, in the production, transmission and distribution of natural and mixed gas and the production, transmission and distribution of electricity. Operations also include a street railway and other related minor public utility services and some production of gasoline and oil.

During the year 1926 the Columbia System as now constituted

Produced and purchased... 139,606,512,000 cu. ft. of gas  
Manufactured... 2,368,490,000 cu. ft. of gas  
Produced... 894,615,230 k.w.h. of electricity  
The public utility operations supply more than 800 communities in Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky and Indiana. The System has more than 1,160,000 gas and electric customers directly connected and serves an estimated population of about 4,500,000.

### Purpose of Issue

Over ninety per cent. of the proceeds of these Bonds will be applied to the retirement of several issues of obligations and underlying preferred stocks of Columbia System which have been or in the near future are to be called for redemption in whole at their earliest respective redemption dates. The principal issues so to be redeemed are as follows:

\$2,493,500 Columbia Gas & Electric Company (W.Va.) 7% Preferred Stock called for redemption on May 15, 1927.

\$18,684,000 Columbia Gas & Electric Company (W.Va.) Three-Year 5% Gold Notes, due May 1, 1928, called for redemption on June 6, 1927.

\$8,764,500 United Fuel Gas Company First Mortgage 6% Bonds, due January 1, 1936, to be called for redemption on July 1, 1927.

\$5,000,000 Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation Short Term Notes.

This refunding will effect a substantial reduction in the fixed charges of Columbia System.

### Provisions of Issue

These Bonds are to be direct obligations of Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation and are to be issued under a Trust Agreement in which the Corporation will covenant that it will not mortgage or pledge any shares of stocks of subsidiary companies (controlled by majority voting stock ownership) now owned or hereafter acquired or any fixed properties which may be hereafter acquired, unless these Bonds are secured equally and ratably under such mortgage or pledge, but this covenant shall not in any way restrict the issuance of securities by

subsidiaries and shall not apply to purchase-money liens or to acquisition of property subject to then existing liens.

### Capitalization.

(In hands of public as of February 28, 1927, giving effect to this issue)

### Funded Debt

Funded debt of subsidiary companies... \$20,651,200  
Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation Twenty-Five Year 5% Gold Debenture Bonds (this issue)... 40,000,000  
Total Funded Debt... \$60,651,200

### Capital Stocks

Preferred and minority common stocks of subsidiaries, including proportion of surplus applicable thereto... \$16,715,000  
Preferred Stock, 6% Series A... 91,301,900  
No par common stock (including 48,157 shares, subscription part paid)... 3,373,226 shs.

Upon completion of this refunding this issue of Twenty-Five Year 5% Gold Debenture Bonds will constitute the only funded debt of Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation. The total funded debt of leased companies in the hands of the public not included in the foregoing table will then be \$23,126,800, and stocks of leased companies on which dividends are paid as lease rentals, \$45,767,800.

### Earnings.

The consolidated earnings of the Corporation and subsidiary companies (controlled by over 99% common stock ownership), including earnings of leased properties, for the 12 months ended February 28, 1927, were:

Gross Earnings... \$92,850,286  
Operating Expenses (exclusive of Taxes)... 45,711,479  
Taxes... 7,341,460  
Reserved for Renewals & Replacements & Depreciation... 8,215,891  
Net Operating Earnings... \$31,581,456  
Other Income... 3,460,445

Total Net Earnings and other Income... \$35,041,901

Lease Rentals... \$4,591,878  
Interest Charges (including dividends on Preferred Stock of Subsidiaries), after giving effect to this issue... 5,100,549 9,692,427

### Equity.

The outstanding preferred and common stocks of Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation, at present quoted prices, indicate a market equity of more than \$400,000,000.

It is expected that application will be made to list these Bonds on the New York Stock Exchange

Authorized \$50,000,000; presently to be outstanding (this issue), \$40,000,000. To be dated May 1, 1927. Interest payable May 1 and November 1 at the principal office of the Trustee in New York City. Coupon Bonds in denomination of \$1,000; registrable as to principal only, and fully registered Bonds in denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000 and \$10,000; coupon and registered Bonds interchangeable.

Redeemable before maturity at the option of the Corporation, in whole or in part, at any time on thirty days notice, to and including May 1, 1932, at 105%; thereafter to and including May 1, 1937, at 104%; thereafter to and including May 1, 1942, at 103%; thereafter to and including May 1, 1947, at 102%; and thereafter at 101%, accrued interest to be added in each case.

### 100 and interest, to yield 5%

The securities called or to be called for redemption as outlined above will be accepted in payment for these Bonds on a 4% interest yield basis.

When, as and if issued and received by us and subject to approval of counsel. It is expected that temporary Bonds or interim receipts will be ready for delivery on or about May 16, 1927.

## Guaranty Company of New York

The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh

W. E. Hutton &amp; Company

Marshall Field, Gloré, Ward &amp; Co.

J. &amp; W. Seligman &amp; Co.

Coggshall &amp; Hicks

The statements and figures above have been accepted by us as reliable, but do not constitute representations by us.

### NEW ISSUE

In the opinion of Counsel these Certificates, upon completion of the building, will be legal for Trust Funds in New York.

\$2,400,000

## Central Railway Terminal & Cold Storage Co., Inc.

Albany, N. Y.

(Subsidiary of Continental Terminals, Inc.)

### First Closed Mortgage 6 1/2% Sinking Fund Gold Loan

To be dated April 1, 1927

To mature April 1, 1952

To be authorized and presently outstanding \$2,400,000. Interest payable April 1 and October 1 in Albany and New York City without deduction for Normal Federal Income Tax up to 2% per annum. The Company agrees to reimburse holders of the Certificates to be issued for this loan, upon proper application, for income, personal property and securities taxes of political subdivisions of the United States not exceeding 1/2 of 1% of par. Redeemable as a whole or in part on any interest date on thirty days' notice at 105 and accrued interest. Certificates to be in interchangeable denominations of \$1,000 and \$500 registerable as to principal only.

NEW YORK STATE NATIONAL BANK, ALBANY, Trustee

Sinking Fund, commencing April, 1933, sufficient to redeem this entire issue at or before maturity through purchase at not exceeding 105 and accrued interest or through call by lot at that price.

The following information has been furnished by S. VP. Quackenbush, President of the Company:

**COMPANY:** Central Railway Terminal & Cold Storage Co., Inc., a New York Corporation, will erect and operate a modern 11-story terminal warehouse, containing approximately 5,000,000 cubic feet, of which 2,700,000 cubic feet will be devoted to cold storage. The property is centrally located on the lines of The New York Central Railroad Company and The Delaware & Hudson Company making available the services of the six trunk line railroads entering Albany.

Continental Terminals, Inc., will own all of the capital stock and junior bonds of Central Railway Terminal & Cold Storage Co., Inc., and of The Distribution Terminal & Cold Storage Company (Cleveland), and Grand Trunk Railway Terminal & Cold Storage Company (Detroit). The combined capacity of these three terminals will be approximately 15,000,000 cubic feet, of which over 7,700,000 cubic feet will be devoted to cold storage.

Continental Terminals, Inc., will presently have outstanding \$3,000,000 6 1/2% Convertible Debentures, approximately \$2,552,600 7% Preferred Stock and 300,000 shares (no par) Common Stock, representing a combined equity of \$6,888,143 junior to this issue and (closed) first mortgage bonds of the Cleveland and Detroit companies presently to be outstanding. This equity is computed on the basis of average appraisals plus estimated net cash working capital of \$1,200,000, after deducting reserves for one full year's interest charges.

**SECURITY:** This issue will be secured, in the opinion of Counsel, by a first (closed) mortgage on the Company's entire fixed properties. A completion bond covering the construction of the warehouse will be furnished the Trustee.

Parsons, Klapp, Brinkerhoff & Douglas, Engineers, of New York City, appraise the value of this property when completed at \$3,550,000, exclusive of the land, which has been independently appraised at \$95,000, by Ellis & Palmer, of Albany, N. Y.

Title insurance in favor of the Trustee will be furnished by the New York Title & Mortgage Company

We offer these Certificates, when, as and if issued and received by us, subject to the approval of Counsel, Messrs. White & Case, New York City. It is expected that delivery will be made in the form of temporary Certificates or interim receipts on or about May 18, 1927.

Price 100 and accrued interest, yielding 6 1/2%

**Taylor, Ewart & Company**  
INCORPORATED

**Pogue, Willard & Co.**

The statements herein, while not guaranteed, have been taken from sources believed to be reliable.



































